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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Somebody of a statistical turn of mind has made a count of the giant trees in California, and reports that there are exactly 2675 of them.

England proposes to spend $10,000,000 a year on her public schools. "More public schools, less royalty," sententiously observes the Washington Star.

It is interesting to learn that Uncle Sam supplies pillows and mattresses for the Indians to recline on. They are furnished to the Indian office by a Chicago house.

The Societies for the Protection of Animals in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, have petitioned the Queen of Italy to exert her influence in protecting the northern birds which migrate to Italy in winter and are killed there in vast numbers.

A New York paper figures out that the net result of naturalization in the last decade has been to add 105,000 to its voting population, made up of 42,433 Germans and German Poles, 25,266 Irish, 16,491 Russians and Austrians, 5603 English and Scotch, 4725 Italians, the balance being credited to other nations than those mentioned.

Counterfeit $2 silver certificates, which bear the portrait of General Hancock, have caused so much trouble at the Treasury Department that the issue has been suspended. The extent of the circulation of the counterfeit is not known, but as they bear a close resemblance to the genuine notes, which deceives even experts, their withdrawal has been deemed advisable. The substitute notes will bear the portrait of the late Secretary Windom.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Tradesman's report of new industries established in the Southern states during the second quarter of 1891 shows a total of 852, against a total of the second quarter in 1890 of 1350, and the second quarter of 1889 of 558. The Tradesman says: "While the number of new industries established for the second quarter of this year is not up to that of the corresponding period of 1890, still the industrial interests of this section are in a very healthful condition, and a noticeable feature for the past three months has been the amount of capital invested in the enterprises, indicating that the new industries now being put into operation in the Southern states are larger and will be more thoroughly equipped."

Three years ago Sir Richard Cartwright, in a speech delivered in the Canadian Parliament, stated that there were then about one million persons of Canadian birth residing in the United States, and that three-fourths of the foreign immigrants into Canada, during a period of twenty years, or nearly four hundred thousand, had crossed the line and settled in the United States. Since then the tide of emigration southward from Canada has been getting stronger, all along the line, and an epigrammatic writer who has studied the statistics of this great movement lately said that "there are more farmers today in Dakota who have abandoned farms in Manitoba than there are farmers in Manitoba; that there are more farmers from Canada in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa than there are in the northwestern territories of Canada. There are said to be 30,000 Nova Scotians in Boston alone. There are said to be more Canadians in Chicago than in any city in the Dominion, with the exception of Toronto and Montreal. There are more French Canadians in Massachusetts than in all the provinces in the Dominion, other than Quebec."

Says the New York World: This little planet is about 24,000 miles in circumference; and, within a score of years, we shall probably be able to make over 20,000 miles of the journey in a palace car. We shall start, say, from Boston, and follow the sun to San Francisco. There we shall be switched off on the line which will run through British Columbia to some port in Alaska—a line which even so conservative a railroad man as George Francis Train prophecies will be in operation before the baby who is now cutting his first tooth celebrates his twenty-first birthday. At Alaska we shall take a short trip by water and reach the eastern terminus of the Siberian railway in a few hours. From that point we shall skirt the northern boundaries of China and India, just graze Afghanistan, and entering Russia in Europe, stop over at St. Petersburg for a night's rest. Then will come Berlin, Paris and London. The czar is pushing the Siberian railway with great vigor. Half the distance the Pacific has already been covered. When paying mines are developed in Alaska, as they will be, we shall connect that territory to the states by the continuous whistles of locomotives. With these two lines in operation we can do the 21,000 miles with ease and comfort, and the other 3000 across the Atlantic by steamer in five days, or possibly less.

Spinning-Song.

She sang a-near the hearthstone, and plied
her spinning-wheel,
And blithely went her little foot as if she
danced the reel.
I watched her lissom fingers as amid the flax
they flew;
And as she lithely drew the thread I felt my
heart go too.
O love, love, love,
To sorrow near akin,
I dread your wiles,
Bring naught but smiles
Or shun me as I spin.

She sang beside the ingle; no lay of bird was
sweeter;
Her song had swing of daisies and wild rose-
breath in its meter,
The happy embers seemed to glow the
brighter for her singing,
And merry shadows round the wall in silent
flight went winging.
O love, love, love,
To happiness a-twin!
The saddest room
Bursts into bloom
When love peeps in.

She sang amid the firelight and gently bowed
her head;
It may have been the glowing heat or some-
thing that I said—
Her gay voice caught a quiver, and her wheel
went slow and slow,
And as I leaned to listen the words came
sweet and low:
O love, love, love,
I fear the world's wide din.
Defend from fears
And griefs and tears
The trembling heart you win!
—[Samuel Peck, in Boston Transcript.

LOST: A BABY.

One morning Mrs. Sackett put Julia carefully into her carriage. She tucked her up with rugs, ginghams and shawls. Meg often wondered how the baby could breathe; but Julia was fat and hearty, and Meg knew that she grew heavier, so it must have agreed with her.

"Keep where it's pleasant and sunny, and take good care of her," said Mrs. Sackett.

She said this every day. Meg took as much care of Julia as any well-meaning but careless girl of fourteen does a baby. At the crossing she thumped the carriage down into one gutter and banged it up out of the other. The baby was used to this, and only opened her eyes wide and gasped on arriving at the opposite side.

Meg was just turning the corner when she heard her mother's voice.

"M-e-g!"

"Yes'm!"

"Stop at Hurd's and send home three pounds of brown sugar and a half pound of tea!"

"Yes'm!"

Meg thrust her elbows through the handle of the baby carriage and crocheted as she walked. Crocheting tidies was Meg's favorite pastime. She always had a tidy under way.

Hurd's was a corner grocery, with a door opening on each of the two streets. Meg wheeled the carriage close to the show-window and fastened the wheel with a stone so that it couldn't roll off.

Julia sat still, gazed with attention at the resplendent advertisements of Jenks' soap and Tompkins' ginger, although she must have known these placards by heart. Babies have to endure so much which they do not understand that it is not surprising that they become philosophers.

Hurd's was crowded, as it always was in the morning, but Meg did not object to waiting. She chatted with Kate Allen and Lou French, and even drew out her tidy and did two rows before the salesman had time to attend to her.

Then she ordered sugar and tea with as grand an air as that worn by Mrs. Ponsonby, who "resided" in a four-story brown-stone house on a stylish avenue, while Meg lived in a "third flat."

"Wait for me!" said Kate Allen.

"I've got to go to the butcher's."

"All right," answered Meg.

She waited, and when Kate started she walked with her, talking briskly, down the street almost a block before she suddenly cried, "Oh, I forgot the baby!"

"What baby?" asked Kate.

"Why, I had our baby with me, and I've gone and left the carriage outside the store."

"There wasn't any baby at the door when we came out," replied Kate.

"Sure enough," said Meg, "there wasn't."

She gazed in bewilderment at Kate's round eyes, and then cried:

"Oh, I know. I came in at the other door—that's it. She's round on Harrison street."

The girls ran laughingly back and turned the corner. There was no baby nor carriage there.

They stared at each other, and Katie would have laughed but that Meg looked so solemn.

"Perhaps you didn't bring her."

"Yes, I did! I left her just here. I know I did!"

"Could the carriage have rolled down the street?"

Meg looked up and down the street in vain. No carriage was in sight.

"Perhaps a policeman thought she was lost and took her to the station-house," suggested Kate.

Meg began to cry. Kate's words seemed cruel.

"Run home quick and tell your mother about it!"

Meg took Katie's advice. She ran fast, for she was frightened. Mrs. Sackett heard her story, and gave her a severe scolding for carelessness.

"Some boy took it to scare you. It must be about the neighborhood. Go and look!" she ordered. She was a hard-working woman, and treated things in a matter-of-fact way.

But when Meg came back to report that no one had seen baby or carriage anywhere, Mrs. Sackett became alarmed. She forgot to scold this time. She put on her bonnet and searched the street thoroughly. She inquired at all the stores, and even went to the police station.

Coming back from her fruitless expedition she dropped wearily into a chair by the door. Meg could not bear to see her mother's white face. She picked up her hat and crept down stairs.

An organ man was playing a lively tune and Lou French's little sisters were dancing to the music. They came up to ask Meg "if the baby was found," and Meg, without looking at them, choked and rushed down the street. She walked on in a breathless state for several blocks, and happened to pause for breath just where there sat, on a doorstep, a boy about twelve years old, with a woebegone and tear-stained face.

Meg looked at him and asked abruptly, "What's the matter? Have you lost a baby?"

"Lost a baby!" shouted the boy, indignantly. "You clear out of this!"

He seemed to look as if he thought she was making sport of him.

Meg was glad to "clear." She had only spoken out of the abundance of her thoughts. She walked along, surveying absently the windows she passed. She wondered if all the babies who lived in those houses were safe, or if their parents were hunting for any of them in grocery stores and police stations.

At the next corner she stopped again. Three women stood there talking. Said one of them, a small woman:

"I told her, says I, Mrs. Smith, you'd better report it at the station-house. It belongs to somebody that's looking for it, of course!' says I."

"She wouldn't take the trouble. She's too elegant!" remarked a stout woman, sarcastically.

"That's so," replied the first speaker. She said: "Let them that lost it look for it. Jimmie brought it home, and he'll have to amuse it till the mother comes." "It serves Jimmie right, though," the stout woman added, decidedly. "A pretty trick to wheel home the wrong baby!"

Meg felt faint. She leaned against the railing. Whose baby were they talking about?

"Where was his own?" asked the third woman, who didn't seem to understand the circumstances.

"Why, you know he left it beside a store while he played marbles, and his mother came along and took it home to frighten him!"

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"You may depend she was mad, though, when he brought home a strange baby."

"Ha! ha! ha!"

Could two babies be lost in one day? Meg stood in doubt a few minutes, while the two women discussed the story. She remembered the little boy whom she had seen up the street and stepped boldly up to the talkers.

"Will you please tell me who's found a baby?" she asked.

The eyes and tongues of all three were directed at her at once.

"Why!" "Well—have you lost one?" "Mercy on us! do you know whose it is?"

Meg colored, but stood her ground.

"Somebody wheeled our baby away while I went into a store on an errand," she explained. "We've been looking for her all the morning."

The three women were delighted. They all insisted on escorting Meg down the street and into the right house. The mournful little boy sat on the front steps, his attitude showing his thorough disgust with life.

"You'd better get up and take care of your twins, Jimmie!" laughed the sarcastic woman.

Jimmie looked at her, his countenance expressing unutterable things.

"Come, Jimmie, come," cried the sharp little woman; "take us upstairs, we want to see your mother."

"This young lady has lost her baby, Jimmie," said the tall woman kindly. "Perhaps it's the one you've found."

Jimmie's face brightened. He stole a glance at Meg, remembering she had spoken to him. He turned into the house and led the way upstairs.

"Here's somebody come for that baby!" he announced gruffly.

He threw open the door and immediately got behind it, whence he could easily observe proceedings or escape if he should find it prudent.

"I thought somebody would come," exclaimed a drawling voice. "I knew the child would be called for. She evidently belonged to nice people."

The speaker rocked herself in a low chair. Her hair was in papers and she wore a pink wrapper. In her lap lay an embroidered tidy, at which she took languid stitches. It may be recorded here that Meg gave up tidies from that day.

She did not stop to examine the lady, however, but snatched up one of the two babies who crawled about the floor and hugged and kissed Julia more lovingly than she had ever done before.

Jimmie, behind the door, was startled. He wondered if he should feel the same affection for Lauretta if she were lost for three hours.

The three women all talked together. The lady in the rocking chair listened complacently, convinced that she had done all that could be expected when she allowed the strange baby to creep on her carpet till called for.

"I told Jimmie," she laughed, "he'd have two babies to take care of, instead of one."

Jimmie had disappeared into the hall.

"I think I'll take the baby home to mamma; she's fretting about her," said Meg, holding the baby tight. "We're very much obliged to you for keeping her here."

Mrs. Smith bowed politely. She indicated with her forefinger where Meg would find the baby's clothes and wraps.

Meg dressed her and carried her carefully down stairs, followed by a cheerful "good morning!" from Mrs. Smith. With a light heart she tucked Julia once more into her carriage. Jimmie stood watching her from the door.

"Say!" he called. "Are you really glad to get that kid back?"

Meg laughed out of her gladness. "Why, of course!"

"Did you feel awful bad when you found she was gone!"

"Of course," said Meg again. "What made you do such a stupid thing as to wheel home the wrong baby?"

"Oh," he said, grinning, I didn't bring her home!" He lowered his voice. "I was playing with Bob Price, and I sent another fellow, and he didn't know her, you see!"

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Meg, looking at Jimmie with horror.

But Jimmie was bursting with his wrongs.

"Perhaps you think you had the hardest time of it, but if you had to amuse an extra baby three hours, you'd know finding a baby was worse than losing one."

Meg was so impressed with his air of conviction that she said not a word. —[Motreal Star.

The Forestry Building at the World's Fair.

Chief Buchanan has sent out letters to all of the state boards of agriculture advising them as to the design of the proposed forestry building at the World's Fair. The building will be about 200 by 500 feet, and will occupy a commanding position on the lake shore. It will be designed to illustrate in its construction and arrangement the forestry wealth of the world. The architecture is of a rustic character and will make a beautiful effect. A feature will be the wide colonnade along the front of the building and across either end. The supporting columns of this colonnade will be trunks of trees with the bark on, representing the characteristic woods of the United States. This will not only add to the unique beauty of the structure, but will furnish the states an opportunity to show specimens of their trees. These tree trunks will be twenty-five feet long, about twenty inches in diameter at the base, tapering gradually to the top. Each trunk will have attached to it a tablet on which will be engraved the name of the state furnishing it, the name of the tree, and the estimate of the quantity of such timber in the state or territory. Chief Buchanan asks each state board of agriculture to send on three of such tree trunks.

A Big Spider.

In the jungles of Sumatra is found an enormous spider, which measures three inches across the body and seven across the legs. It is black in color, with red and yellow markings. It spins a geometrical web about four feet in diameter between two trees, which web is strong enough to knock off a pith hat. In one case the web was extended between trees at least twenty feet apart by a system of guys and stays, of which not one was unnecessary or out of place; and besides, was stretched in a vertical direction by two good sized pieces of wood—ax chips, in fact—slung to its lower margin. Some of the Sumatran spiders are of such extraordinary and unspiderlike shape that only drawings could give an idea of them. One species, about the size of the garden spider, has a hard, shelly body, with a pear shaped projection on each side, which as well as the body, is covered with spikes.—[Picayune.

Judge—I understand that you prefer charges against this man? Grocer—No, sir. I prefer cash, and that's what I had him brought here for.

AN ANIMAL TRAINER.

He Quit Teaching Boys to Join a Circus.

His Remarkable Success With Rats and Mice.

Signor Dominio, biographer of clowns, bare-back riders and circus people generally, has written a curious lot of reminiscences of the Russian Duroff, the most famous trainer of trick animals in the present generation.

Duroff was originally an instructor in Latin and modern languages in a Russian high school. He practised the use his powers over domestic animals—first of all, his dog—and decided that the docility of dogs, cats and geese was far greater than that of school children. He has never altered his judgment in this respect. He quit teaching boys, therefore, and joined an itinerant circus, to the scandalizing of his former colleagues.

Domino met him one morning in the empty ring of the Circus Schumann. After talking a few minutes Duroff said:

"And now you must excuse me for an hour as I have a class to instruct at this time."

"But surely you haven't gone back to teaching?" exclaimed Domino.

"No, no; you don't understand. I have just begun teaching, in fact. The recitation in question is by my rats and mice."

Domino got permission to listen to the recitation. Duroff fetched a lead chest and set it down in the middle of the ring, lifted the cover a little, and then began chirping, trilling, and whistling on a little lead flute. A mouse stuck its head through the crack under the cover, tumbled out and trotted gaily over to Duroff's feet. Another mouse followed, and then a big rat plunged out into the ring. It marched gravely up to Duroff and scrambled round the bottoms of his trousers. More rats and mice followed till some thirty were scratching and squealing at Duroff's feet. The clown stepped a few yards backward and his little flock followed. He fed them cake and retreated again. They followed and he rewarded them as before. Thus he led them round the ring several times. When three or four of them fell behind the procession to play or fight, he attracted their attention by tossing sand at them. Finally he invited them to come up, and in an instant they were on his shoulders, in his coat pockets, and racing up and down the back of his head. He caught three rats by the tail, swung them round, and let them shoot off into space. The instant they struck they were back again. They ran back to Duroff, climbed to his shoulders and got the same treatment again. After an hour of this the flute was laid aside and the rats and mice were packed away for the day.

Duroff was the first man to train a pig to grunt accompaniments to songs, dance round a ring, and jump and waltz to orders. He had then also taught a rooster to crow at command, and had instructed successfully a goose in the business of fetching and carrying. Domino, after discussing these triumphs of training, asked Duroff whether or not he ever tired of his new occupation and wished to return to instructing boys, as he had once done in the Russian high school. Duroff did not catch Domino's exact words, and answered:

"Instruct children? Instruct animals? These are two processes which can hardly be compared. The difficulties vary so—there is no comparison."

"You misunderstood me," explained Domino. "I acknowledge that your work now is much more difficult—"

"More difficult? More difficult?" shouted Duroff. "You must be crazy. Why, it is easier, indescribably easier. I would rather teach ten pigs than a single child. I would rather teach five geese than a boy. A pig or a goose never forgets, is never impudent, is never noisy. But a child! With it you never know where or how to begin, and when you stop—bumps!—all forgotten."—[New York Sun.

A Harp of Wood.

Two Frenchmen, the brothers Forre, have invented a new kind of harp, made entirely of wood. Instead of strings, the inventors use strips of American fir. The sound is produced, as in the ordinary harp, by contact of the fingers; but the players wear leather gloves covered with resin. The tone of uhe instrument is of remarkable purity.—[Boston Transcript.

Pa Explains.

Johnny—Pa, what does the paper mean when it says that Mr. Littlesole has taken Miss Brown as the partner of his joys and sorrows?

Pa—It means, my son, that they are to enter upon life upon the share-and-share-alike principle. He will take the all joys and let her have all the sorrows.—[Boston Transcript.

How a Deaf Man Hears His Doorbell.

A North Side young man says: "Did it ever occur to you how a deaf and dumb man knows when his front-door bell rings? I found out while making a call with a friend last Sunday. He invited me to go with him to visit a young married couple, both of whom were deaf and dumb. We made our way to a pleasant little flat building and my friend pushed the upper electric button. I asked them if they kept a servant, and when he said they didn't, I inquired how they they heard the bell. He said: "They don't." While I was wondering how they knew there was somebody at the door, my friend's friend appeared. There was a little finger talk between them and he led the way up stairs. We talked awhile on pads of paper and then I told the young man I was curious to find out how he knew there was somebody at the door. He wrote: 'Come and look at our door-bell,' and led the way to the kitchen. Here I found a queer contrivance screwed against the wall about four feet from the floor. There was an electro-magnet whose armature was connected with a pair of levers so that when the armature was attracted a catch was released and the hook tipped over. Hanging upon this hook was a section of a cedar post about eight inches in diameter and two feet and a half or so long. He pushed the armature against the magnet and the log dropped to the floor with a reverberating bang.

"'You can't hear that, can you?' I inquired.

"'No, I can't hear it, but we feel the jar when it falls.'"—[Chicago Tribune.

Cowardice of Crowds.

The Spectator has a paper called the "Cowardice of Crowds." The writer is deeply impressed with the very strange story of the poor woman who had a lamp thrown at her and was burned to death while a little crowd of people looked on and did nothing, writes Walter Besant. One poor woman alone attempted to put out the flames. It is a horrible story, but I should not have made it the peg for a paper on cowardice, because I think that cowardice had nothing whatever to do with it. Why cowardice? There was no courage wanted to tear off your coat and wrap it around the burning drapery of the unfortunate woman. Presence of mind was lacking, if you please, but not courage. Presence of mind, which means readiness to act for the best on a sudden emergency, will prove to be wanting more and more as we depart more and more from the primitive conditions of man, which is one of being always hunted for food by wild beasts, always hunting for food, and always fighting. In that condition man is full of resource, contrives a thousand stratagems, and meets a thousand dangers. Remove from him the habit of hunting and the necessity of fighting. Make his life assured and easy, and he will infallibly lose the readiness and the resource—in other words, the presence of mind—of the savage. This, in fact, we have done. In moments of unusual, unexpected dangers, we are paralyzed. This is my reading of the conduct of the crowd which looked on while a woman's clothes flamed up and burned her to death.

Nine Rules For Bathers.

Avoid bathing within two hours after a meal.

Avoid bathing when exhausted by fatigue or from any other cause.

Avoid bathing when the body is cooling after perspiration.

Avoid bathing altogether in the open air if, after having been a short time in the water, it causes a sense of chilliness and numbness of the hands and feet.

Bathe when the body is warm, provided no time is lost in getting into the water.

Avoid chilling the body by sitting or standing undressed on the banks or in boats after having been in the water.

Avoid remaining too long in the water; leave the water immediately if there is the slightest feeling of chilliness.

The vigorous and strong may bathe early in the morning on an empty stomach. The young and those who are weak had better bathe two or three hours after a meal—the best time for such is from two to three hours after breakfast.

Those who are subject to attacks of giddiness or faintness, and those who suffer from palpitation and other sense of discomfort at the heart, should not bathe.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Oldest Mail Carrier.

The oldest mail carrier in the United States, perhaps, is J. D. West, who carries the mail from Kedron to Annora, Ark. He is 81 years old, and rides a mule 21 years of age. West mounts his animal with the agility of a boy, and carries the mail six days in each week with the utmost punctuality. He is a native of Tennessee and fought as a volunteer through the Mexican war.—[Chicago Herald.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Boston League team is without an extra man.

LYONS, of St. Louis, leads the Association in batting.

TIERNAN, of New York, leads the League in batting.

LATHAM, of Cincinnati, leads the League in stolen bases.

THE Brooklyn team is playing a singularly uneven game.

THE Pittsburgs play best and with most confidence when Galvin pitches.

BASEBALL employment agencies are now regular institutions in the West.

"SENSATIONAL" DAVIS, of Cleveland, finally passed the 100-base hit mark.

BROWNING, of Cincinnati's League team, is the proud owner of over 200 bats.

OF all the Leagues cities Brooklyn is said to be the most partisan to its own team.

BROUTHERS, of the Boston Association, is holding up his batting average in great style.

MURPHY, of Washington, is credited with being the best waiter for bases on balls in the Association.

WARD advocates horseback riding as a good exercise and frequently goes out with members of his team.

BASEBALL men think New York is pitching Russie to death. He is doing nearly all the box work for the Giants.

A LAZY pitcher is apt to make a lazy game and his work detracts very much from the pleasure of the spectators.

LATHAM, of Cincinnati, leads the League third basemen in assists and Shindle, of Philadelphia, in put-outs up to a recent date.

THE Pittsburg League Club has purchased ShortStop Shugart from Minneapolis at a figure variously estimated from $2500 to $5000.

RADBOURN, of the Cincinnati Association, had a lame arm that was regarded as incurable in 1880, yet he is pitching ball to-day. The Hot Springs brought the arm into condition in a short time.

THE places on the Brooklyn team of Burns and Collins, who were disabled for several days, the result of a collision while running after a high fly, were filled by Esterbrook and Burdock.

KEEFE was released unconditionally by New York. He had not been pitching well of late, but then no man can do his work properly if he does not get a chance more than once in every three weeks.

CLARKSON, of the Boston League, has a peculiar way of standing in the box and hanging on to the ball until he thinks the batter's grip is weakening. Then he shoots a fast one over the plate. Chamberlain has the same trick down fine.

THE Grand Forks and Fargo baseball teams, of the Red River Valley (North Dakota) League, played a game the other day that breaks all records for length. Twenty-five innings were played. At the end of three hours and ten minutes the game was called, neither side being able to score.

WILLIAM M. CROWLEY, formerly one of the best known catchers in the country, died at Gloucester, N. J., recently, after a lingering illness, from Bright's disease. In 1877 he was with the Louisville Club. In 1878, 1879 and 1880 he played with Buffalo. From 1881 to 1884 he was with the Boston Club. His last engagement was with the New Havens.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago	49	32	.605	Philadel.	38	41	.481
New York	42	32	.568	Brooklyn	36	42	.462
Boston	44	34	.564	Cincinnati	35	47	.427
Cleveland	42	41	.506	Pittsburg	31	48	.393

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	58	27	.682	Columbus	43	44	.494
St. Louis	57	31	.648	Cincinnati	37	49	.430
Baltimore	48	35	.578	Washington	28	53	.346
Athletic	42	43	.494	Louisville	29	61	.322

A BATTLE AVERTED.

The Tennessee Miners Yield and the Convicts Go Back to Work.

A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says: All is settled. The troops go home and the convicts go back to work. No conditions are imposed, but this is done in view of the fact that an extra session of the Legislature is soon to be called.

The following is a copy of the agreement which the miners have come to, and which is considered as a settlement of the mine trouble:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—We, the undersigned committee, acting on behalf of the miners and their friends of Briceville and Coal Creek, and in the interest of peace and harmony, do submit the following, trusting it will meet with your favorable consideration:

First.—Status quo to be restored, and the convicts not to be molested on their return to the mines, and we will use all ordinary caution, and honorable means to prevent any interference with them.

Second.—Reposing confidence in our Governor, and believing that the General Assembly, when it meets in extra session, will give us the necessary relief from the oppression that now hangs over us, we will endeavor to conduct ourselves as law abiding people, so as to maintain the confidence and sympathy of the public in the future as well as in the past.

Third.—And we do hereby express our thanks to Governor Buchanan for the kind consideration in holding the militia in this city and thereby preventing a conflict that might have resulted in bloodshed.

Fourth.—And to the committee of citizens we also express thanks for the interest they have shown by their counsel and advice in their efforts to adjust the existing difficulties. (Signed) J. F. Holmes, J. W. Harding, S. R. Pickering, S. D. Moore, W. D. Smith. We the citizens' committee hereby approve the above. (Signed) Dennis Lehigh, M. Ruie, J. C. C. Williams, D. A. Carpenter.

PERU AT THE FAIR.

Collection of Remarkable Exhibits From the Amazon Region.

Lieutenant Safford, United States Navy, the Commissioner for the World's Fair, has just purchased a valuable collection of birds, dresses, war implements, skulls and other curios from the Amazon regions, which will be exhibited in the Peruvian department at Chicago. These have been exhibited at Lima and have attracted great attention, as they come from a region of the Amazon territory in eastern Peru scarcely ever visited by white men, as the inhabitants are hostile savages. Poisoned arrows, dried heads of victims captured in war, robes made of brilliantly colored feathers and bloody spears are some of the features.

REVOLUTIONISTS AT WORK.

A Reign of Terror in the State of Cordova, Argentine Republic.

Advices from Rosario, in the State of Cordova, Argentine Republic, state that all is excitement and over 600 revolutionists are in prison. A plot has been discovered to blow up the Capitol and police headquarters.

Gaston Fouteynes was the principal conspirator. He had a tunnel partially constructed, in which were found powder and dynamite bombs. All the officers and men connected with the regular army are now constantly on guard and the people are in a state of terror, expecting something dreadful to happen.

NOT since the days of Boris Godunoff has there been such hunger and famine as must inevitably come upon Russia in 1891. Exports say that all previous desolation and misery will be eclipsed this year. Early frost, hail and drought have almost annihilated the crops.

THE number of paupers in the United States almshouses in 1890 was 73,045, as against 66,203 in 1880. These are divided as follows: White males, 37,387; colored males, 3354; white females, 26,191; colored females, 9113.

SHOCKING EXECUTION.

Two Desperate Murderers Guillotined in Paris.

One Fights For His Life Under the Knife.

The execution of young Berland and Dore, two accomplices of the woman Berland in what is known as the Courbevoie murder, took place in Paris, France, on a recent morning. The usual crowds of people had gathered during the night and early that morning on the famous Place de la Roquette, where all Paris executions by the guillotine take place. The officers managed to maintain a praiseworthy degree of order, in view of the mixed, rough, law-defying concourse of people they had to deal with.

Dore, when he was aroused at an early hour, rubbed his eyes, scowled at his visitors, and then, guessing the object of their coming, he relapsed into a state of stolid indifference, and seemed, to all outward appearances, to be utterly indifferent as to what was taking place. He dressed himself calmly and, under the circumstances, quickly, and thanked the prison officials in a firm, low voice for the kindness which they had shown him. Dore, however, did not reply to the words addressed to him by l'Abbe Faure, the well-known prison chaplain. Dore left his cell and the prison a few minutes later with extreme composure, but he faltered and trembled as he reached the shadow of the red-painted uprights of the guillotine and caught sight of the deadly shining knife. The executioners helped him up the steps to the platform of the guillotine, and quickly threw him upon the bascule, strapped him down, slid his head into the lunette, and in a second or so the knife fell, and Dore's head rolled into the sawdust-filled basket.

Young Berland died in an entirely different manner. When he was awakened he showed a considerable amount of bravado, and remarked, with a hideous smile, "No more card-playing for me." In conversation with the prison officials and executioners while his toilet was being made, Berland showed that he resented his mother's reprieve, and that he was much disappointed that she was not to die with him. When all the preparations for death were made, Berland walked jauntily across the prison yard, and maintained his air of bravado and cool impudence until he reached the platform of the guillotine. Just as the executioners were upon the point of throwing him upon the bascule, or sliding plank, to which he was to be strapped previous to being pushed beneath the knife, Berland made a desperate resistance, and a terrible scene took place in full view of the thousands of eager spectators. In spite of his struggles, however, the executioners and guards held Berland upon the scaffold and eventually threw him upon the fatal plank, slid him beneath the grim uprights, and, as the young criminal was writhing furiously, the knife fell, and Berland's head rolled into the basket.

No sooner had this occurred than the crowds, with a great rush, broke through the cordon of troops and police, and, rushing up to the scaffold, gloated over the blood-stained apparatus, some of the most horrible taking handfuls of sawdust away with them as souvenirs of the execution.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHICAGO has 6000 saloons.

CHICAGO has 15,000 Italians.

SAN FRANCISCO has 4500 saloons.

CHOLERA is reported in Abyssinia.

CLEVELAND has 25,000 Bohemians.

THE oil wells in Canada are failing.

AMERICANS are swarming into Italy.

ENGLISH crops are reported very good.

YELLOW FEVER is in Tampico, Mexico.

NEW YORK'S directory has 379,971 names.

GUATEMALA is hard up over a debt of $27,000.

THERE are 1,100,000 people in Liberia, Africa.

FEMALE suffrage is coming to the front in England.

ROUMANIA forbids the entrance of Russian Hebrews.

TEXAS saw mills are embarrassed by overproduction.

THE Canadian gulf fisheries this season are a total failure.

SMALL-POX is so prevalent in Berlin as to be nearly epidemic.

THE worst forest fires ever known recently raged in upper Michigan.

THE City of New York employs a dozen doctors to attend the poor.

VENEZUELA declines to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

MANY mad wolves abound in the woods at Pineopolis, a suburb of Charleston, S. C.

IT is told that the Australian wool clip of 1891 will exceed that of all previous years.

OFFICIAL estimates of the Russian wheat crop indicate a shortage of 34,000,000 bushels.

BALFOUR, Irish Home Secretary for Ireland, comes out in favor of Irish home rule.

THE campaign against the "intruders" in the Chickasaw Nation has been abandoned.

IN Hamilton County, Ohio, in which Cincinnati is located, over 2500 saloons have just been licensed.

MEAT is so scarce in Munich, Bavaria, that the authorities have ordered the slaughter of dogs for eating purposes.

THE head tax of $120 upon each immigrant Chinaman, collected at Vancouver, British Columbia, last year was $15,960.

THE Whitewater River, which formerly crossed the Southern Pacific Railroad, in Arizona, has entirely disappeared.

TWENTY-FOUR foreign nations have now officially accepted the invitation to participate in the Columbian Exhibition.

A COLONY from Hornersville, N. Y., will shortly go to Costa Rica to engage in tobacco planting in the Talamanca district.

MANOGI, the Samoan chief, en route home, died of consumption on the train between Medicine Bow and Rawlins, Wyoming.

THE German Emperor climbed Cape North, the northernmost part of Europe, on the extremity of the Island of Mageroe.

A YOUNG dentist of New York has just died in great agony from the effects of a bite inflicted by a woman whose aching tooth he was attempting to pull.

THE Balmaceda (Chilean) Congress awarded $150,000 as prize money to the commanders of the vessels which blew up the insurgent ship Blanco recently.

FIVE KILLED AND TWO HURT

A Former Missionary's Carriage Struck by an Erie Train.

The Rev. William White, his wife and infant son, Nellie Hastings and Susan McCarthy, a nurse, were struck by Erie passenger train No. 24 while driving two miles north of Elmira, N. Y. at 6 o'clock on a recent afternoon and were instantly killed. Two other children of Mr. White were seriously injured, and only one was expected to recover. Mr. White was lately a missionary to China, and was visiting for a few months at his home in Elmira.

KILLED IN THE ALPS.

A Party Refused the Services of the Guides and Perished of Cold.

Albert Fessler, an opera singer, and Anton Mohr, a lace merchant, who ascended the lofty Solsteinhutre, in the Tyrolese Alps, refusing the services of guides, perished of cold and starvation, having lost their way.

An Italian banker named Mario Andres was killed by falling over a precipice while ascending the Sangre San Michele portion of the Alps.

THE Bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1890 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing $16,000,000.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

ALL RIGHT TO ORGANIZE,

While the CAROLINIAN has always favored the organizing of Farmers for their mutual benefit, it is in very serious doubt whether the Alliance, under its present management, will accomplish this. It is too apparent that it is dominated by demagogues whose purposes are political—that it is made a stool pigeon-trap and is operated in the interest of the Democratic party,

The CAROLINIAN believes in the organizing of all classes of legitimate business, and that that is the only method by which they can gain full recognition of all their rights and interests, And it is eminently right and proper that the Farmers should unite and organize for mutual improvement and protection, and so long as they are confined to legitimate channels they can do much in the upbuilding of themselves as well as the State.

The CAROLINIAN believes that the intelligent farmers are not repudiationists; that they are not visionary and reckless demagogues; and that they are not in favor of any method that will debase the coin of the Nation, but that they are the real strength and mainstay of honest government, willing to see justice done to all legitimate business interests, and desiring the greatest general prosperity that can be attained by developing all the resources of each community.

A FEW FACTS.

At the beginning of this century calico cost 58 cents a yard, it can now be bought for 5 cents. At any distance from the seaboard, it was then difficult to get more than "three shillings"—37½ cents for wheat; now it is in the neighborhood of $1 anywhere in the United States. Then it took one and a half bushels of wheat to buy a yard of calico; now one bushel will buy twenty yards. In 1800 coarse brown sugar cost 18½ cents a pound; now fine white sugar can be bought for 5 cents. These are a few facts both suggestive and worth thinking about.

IMPORTING AN INDUSTRY

The New York Press asks, What more significant tribute to the new Tariff or McKinley bill could there be than the advertisement of the largest English firm of Seal Plush dyers and finishers on commission that they want to sell their plant to an American firm, and are willing to bring it over and manage it! This is how industries are imported instead of products.

The Golden Rod brand of shirting cotton cloth is used for making many workingmen's shirts. The McKinley bill raised the duty on it from 4 cents a yard to 4½ cents. But the price of it, which was 7½ cents a yard six months before the new tariff, is now 6½ cents a yard. Workingman, did that tariff you by encouraging the production of that goods at home?

All the wealthy Democrats of Ohio have deserted that State pending Campbell's race for re-election. Brice is in Europe, Bookwalter is about to start for France and Germany, McLean is at Bar Harbor, and Payne is in Florida. This is significant.

Editor Waterson's declaration that the Lord will provide a Democratic candidate for President next year shows a commendable but belated inclination on the part of the Democratic party to transfer its allegiance. The Lord has not been their shepherd heretofore.

A collection of fossils which has been sent from New Haven to Washington is pronounced wonderful, but it can not compare with the collection of political fossils which could be made up in Washington on twenty-four hours notice.

Mr. Blaine's health is steadily improving, and he now drives in the long rides that he takes. It is stated that he will remain at Bar Harbor as long as the weather continues pleasant, and then go back to Washington.

The Wyoming Legislature has passed a law taxing bachelors $2 each per annum. The Legislature was elected by female as well as male suffrage. Significant fact.

Though it is cheaper to live in the United States now than it was a year ago wages have not been reduced. Here we find the practical working of a protective tariff.

Col. Thomas B. Keogh, one of the World's Fair Commissioners, says that North Carolina has been allotted a beautiful site on the grounds at Chicago.

The Chief Justice of Virginia is less than five feet in height, but is said to make lawyers who meet his dissenter in Court think he is seven feet high.

SOME INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

Col. J. S. Clarkson, who has recently returned from a foreign tour of a couple of months in Europe, has given some interesting testimony as to the effects of the McKinley bill upon European industries. He states that in England and France tradesmen and shopkeepers universally deprecate the new tariff law as having produced disaster to many industries. Factories are closing and workmen are being thrown out of employment because of the inability of the producers to compete with the American market under the existing law. The Colonel says that he is more firmly convinced than ever before that the McKinley Tariff bill is for us the very best piece of legislation which Congress has enacted for many years.

By way of ascertaining for himself the condition of the people in the peasant districts abroad under free trade, Col. Clarkson visited many of the large industrial centres, and his testimony is that the misery and the squalor are practically indescribable. No man of intelligence, who has seen what free trade has done for the English working man and woman, can possibly be anything else than a protectionist.

The price offered for labor is just as high to-day as it was in 1877, and in many cases is much more, while the laboring man can obtain for his money more than two times the amount of sugar than he could fourteen years ago. This result has been brought about by Republican tariff legislation in general, and by the much maligned McKinley bill in particular.

Uncle Sam's Treasury is recuperating about a million a day now. Why don't Democrats howl about it?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1891.

The political event of the week was the meeting of the Republican National Executive Committee, which was held here instead of at Philadelphip, as at first announced. It was expected that Senator Quay would resign as Chairman of the two committees, but the announcement that he had forwarded his resignation as a member of the National Committee to the chairman of the Pennsylvania State committee was a genuine surprise, and left the executive committee no choice in the matter; they were compelled to accept the resignation of the chairmanship of the executive committee, leaving the resignation of the chairmanship of the full committee to be acted upon by that body when it meets in November to name the time and place for holding the next national convention. Another surprise was the resignation of General W. W. Dudley, as Treasurer of both committees, which was tendered as soon as the auditing committee had reported, Gen. Dudley leaves his post because his private business needs his attention. Both resignations were accepted with great reluctance, and resolutions were passed endorsing both of the retiring officials that any man would be proud of, The committee elected Mr. J. S. Clarkson chairman and Mr. G. A. Hobert, of New Jersey, vice chairman, and instructed the chairman to appoint a treasurer. While the committee was here one of its members—J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, was notified that the President had appointed him Collector of the port of New York, vice Erhardt, resigned. As this is regarded the best Federal position in New York, it is needless to say that he was warmly congratulated by his colleages in the committee.

There is not a man who reads a democratic or mugwump paper that has not seen the statement reiterated dozens of times that the McKinley bill would entirely destroy our foreign trade because foreign countries would not buy from us unless they could sell to us. Now for a few facts; things that democrats have never had much use or liking for. This week the bureau of statistics issued a review of our foreign commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. which shows it to have been greater than that of any year in our history, its total value reaching the enormous amount of $1,729,330,890. So much for the whole, now for our imports of foreign merchandize during the first nine months under the McKinley tariff law. Was there a falling off? Not a bit of it. Our imports from October 6, 1890 to June 30, 1891, under the McKinley law, reached a value of $630,206,005, against $598,769,905 for the corresponding period in the previous fiscal year, which is an increase of $31,436,100. This isn't political buncombe, but is from official figures. Republicans would do well to paste these figures in their hats and spring them upon every democrat who attempts to misrepresent the effect which the McKinley bill has had upon our foreign commerce. Now a word about what we sold to foreign countries. Our exports for the year ending June 30, 1891, reached $844,425,405, which was $26,941,737 more than we exported the year before. That looks like foreigners refusing to buy from us, doesn't it?

The News and Observer says that it appears that the World's Fair Appropriation voted by the last General Assembly to be paid from such residue of the direct tax fund as should not be called for by claimants cannot be paid over for that purpose for the reason that it will all probably be called for. Gov. Holt expresses the opinion that after all the claims are paid there will not be enough left for the $25,000 appropriation.

Why will you suffer from Indigestion and Dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.

The Protective Convention.

Pursuant to the call, the Protectionists of North Carolina met in Convention at Asheville on July 22, 1891. Every district in the State was represented. Hon. J. C. Pritchard presided and J. M. Moody and C. F. Crutchfield were secretaries.

After a number of eloquent speeches a committee on resolutions was appointed, which reported the following:

Resolved, That we hail with delight the sentiment friendly to the Protective system, which within the past few years has taken hold on the minds of many of our people, and interested them in developing our industries, thereby tending to make it a manufacturing community, securing to our people who live by their daily labor remunerative employment, and giving to what capital we possess an opportunity for profitable investment, as well as inviting by their doctrines and teachings the unemployed capital from other parts of the world to come within our borders and take from the earth theiron, the mica and other valuable minerals that lie embedded therein, and the pine and cypress from our lowlands as well as the inexhaustible forests of hard woods that now grow on our hills and mountains as yet almost untouched by man. We believe that all the natural resources of our State should be manufactured as near as may be within the State.

Resolved 2nd, That it is the sense of this meeting that that the officers elected here to-day shall take such steps as are necessary to organize local Protective Tariff Associations in each and every voting precinct throughout the State of North Carolina.

Resolved 3rd, That we believe that the great principle of protection to American industries as embodied in the recent legislation of Congress and set forth in the McKinley bill, if properly maintained, will greatly aid in developing the resources of North Carolina.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The committee on permanent organization of the League reported the following officers as having been selected:

President, J. C. Pritchart, of Madison; Secretary, F. T. Walser; Vice Presidents, G. W. Cobb, D. W. Patrick, G. H. Makepeace, Michael Bowes, W. H. Snow, Henry Dockery, S. A. Sharpe, L. L. Green and R. O. Patterson.

Show to the World What Your Section Is Capable of Producing.

Suggestions by Jno. T. Patrick.

The following are among the articles that are desirable from each section of the South to place in the Southern Exposition to be held in the city of Raleigh, N. C.

One-half bushel of each of the following: Barley, buckwheat, corn, oats, rye wheat, rice, grass seed, cane seed, field peas, beans, dried apples, peaches, quinces, prunes, cherries, wild and cultivated berries, nuts and acorns.

Preserved fruits in half-gallon glass jars.

One to ten pounds of each variety of cotton in seed and lint; flax and jute in various stages of manipulation.

Ten pounds of each variety of sugar; one gallon of each variety of molasses, and sorghum; heney, one quart or one to ten pounds in comb.

Two pounds of each variety of tobacco.

Ten pounds of each variety of grass, one bundle, six inches in diametor, of each variety of grain in sheaf.

Hops, five pounds; broom corn, ten to twenty-five heads; garden peas and beans, one gallon of each variety dried.

Plants and growing shrubs in pots.

Spirituous liquors, wines and all kinds of liquid, one quart of each variety.

Minerals, building stones, precious stones, marl and phosphate rock, any size specimens; soils, one foot square as deep as desired, boxed up so as to retain the same shape as when taken from the ground.

Wood and timber specimens, if in sawed form, one inch thick, any width and length; if a section is sawed from the tree, to be any size desired; if split from the tree the section to be large enough to square at least two by four inches, by four feet long.

Manufactured goods from cotton wool, flax and silk, each sample usual width, six yards long; from wood or iron ode specimen of a kind.

Stuffed birds and animals, Indian relics and curiosities; photographic views of buildings, farms and scenery, one of a kind.

The above list of articles may be added to, both in variety and quantity, according to what is produced, manufactured or found in each State or community.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion in their worst forms are cured by the use of P P P. If you are debilitated and run down, or if you need a tonic to regain flesh and lost appetite, strength and vigor, take P P P and you will be strong and healthy. For shattered constitutions and lost manhood P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) is the king of all medicines. P P P is the greatest blood purifier in the world. For sale by all druggists.

Criticising a Young Lady.

"She would be a pretty girl, but for one thing."

"What's that?" asked Charley.

George—"Her face is always covered with purple and red blotches."

Charley—"Oh, that's essily enough disposed of. Used to be the same way myself, but I caught on to the trouble one day and got rid of it in no time."

George—"What was it?"

Charley—"Simply blood eruptions. Took a short course of P P P. I tell you it's the boss blood corrector. The governor had rheumatism so bad you could hear him holler clear across the country every time he moved. He tried it and you know what an athletic old gent he is now, If somebody would give Miss Daisy a potnter she would thank them afterwards. All the drug stores sell it."

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Why I am a Protectionist,

By Hon. J. N. Dolph, United States Senator from Oregon.

I am a Protectionist because in our history I trace all our prosperity as a Nation to the Protective system and all our periods of financial and business distress to the abandonment or threatened abandonment of that system;

Because as I read history, all experience shows that a nation can only be prosperous or become wealthy or long remain so under a system which protects the labor of its citizens, creates diversified industries, and enables it to produce at home largely the articles it consumes;

Because I believe it to be the duty of the Government and wise statesmanship to provide so far as legislation will accomplish it, that the people who labor with their hands and who in this country are a majority and are to control the destiny of this Government, and upon whom the prosperity and perpetuity of the Nation depend, shall be permitted to do our work, instead of foreigners across the sea, and to receive for the same such compensation as will enable them to live comfortably, educate their children, and prepare them to perform their duties as American citizens intelligently and independently.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich, and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE. A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors. Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH GA.

KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE. THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD CURES PAINS IN THE BACK, SIDE, & ALSO RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, &c. KAYTON'S OIL OF LIFE IS AN OLD GERMAN LINIMENT & EXPELS PAIN QUICKLY. LIPPMAN BROS. SAVANNAH, GA. SOLE AGENTS IN THE U. S.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN. LIPPMAN BROS. DRUGGISTS, PROPS. SAVANNAH GA.

—FOR SALE BY— GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT AND ALEX. WADSWORTH.

Guilford College.

Elegant buildings, fine equipments, superior advantages in all Departments. Three full College courses and also NORMAL AND BUSINESS COURSES. Lessons in Type writing and Lhort hand. Thorough instructors, large and valuable LIBRARIES. Unusually fine Cabinet of Natural History. A handsome —Y. M. C. A.— HALL AND GYMNASIUM now building. The leading Literary College in the South. Guilford College won the ORATORICAL MEDAL in the late intercollegiate contest. Beautifully located and unsurpassed in moral and christian influences. Fall Term opens August 19th, 1891. Write for Catalogue to L. LYNDON HOBBS, A. M. Robt. C. Root, B. S. President. Treasurer, Guilford College. Guilford County, N. C.

Fall term opens August 19th.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court, July 9th, 1891.

John F. Davis, plaintiff, vs. E. A. Parmele & J. B. Eccleston, trading as Parmele & Eccleston, defendants.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court upon the affidavit filed in this cause, that the defendants cannot be found in the State, and are non residents of the State, but own property in the State, and the plaintiff has a cause of action against them of which this Court has jurisdiction; it is therefore on motion of Grandy & Aydlett, attorneys for plaintiff, ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the NORTH CAROLINIAN a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday in September, next, and answer or demur as they may be advised, or judgement will be rendered against them by default. The purpose of this action is to recover the sum of $259.05 money due for the sale of lumber and money advanced to defendants according to contract.

Let the defendants also take notice that a warrant of attachment has been issued in this cause returnable to the next term of this Court against the property of the defendants in North Carolina.

It is further ordered by the Court that a publication of a copy of this order for six successive weeks shall be sufficient notice to the defendants for service of summons and attachment in this cause.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court.

1828 It Originated!

Remember There is no other *genuine* Simmons Liver Regulator.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 7th day of Sept. 1891, at 12 o'clock M. at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash all the right title and interest which D. A. Sawyer has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit. Lying in Newland township, Pasquotank county, N. C, adjoining the lands of J. R. Brite, Henry Hewett, Robert Morgan and the Pasquotank River, and containing about three hundred and twenty (320) acres. said sale to satisfy executions in my hands for collection against said D. A. Sawyer in favor of John L. Hinton, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

July 8, '91. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of the late John H. Perry deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This July 21st, 1891.

J. W. PERRY, T. C. PERRY, Executors.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers, at private sale, two houses and lots in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

One house and lot on Road street. The building is large enough for a dwelling with front part well adapted for a small grocery or store; the lot is 90 feet front and 208 in depth. Good water at the door.

The other is located on Ehringhaus street; the house is a good sized two-story one, and the lot is 66 by 208 feet. Also good water.

For terms apply to W. W. GRAVES. Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRED DAVIS, DEALER IN COAL.

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. All Orders filled Promptly. All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed. Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Rupture Cured!

I am sole Agent for the State of North Carolina for the sale of a Remedy which will absolutely cure Rupture. Have cured cases of long standing, and some which physicis n said could not be without a surgical operation. Price, $5 Per Box. One box will cure 50 per cent of all cases when the directions are strictly followed. Address S. W. Woodley, C, Box 45, CRISWELL, N. C

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Next Term Begins Sept. 3. Entrance Examinations Sept. 2.

Tuition $20 per term. Needy young men of good character will be aided with scholarships and loans. Besides the General Courses of Study, which offer a wide range of elective studies, there are courses in Law, Medicine and Engineering. For catalogue, &c, address the President, Geo. T. Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

HENRY C. ROGERS —WITH— Willis H. Rogers, Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt FISH, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin, AND GAME. 106 Fulton Fish Market, Telephone Call: 1979 Courtlandt. New York. Cold Storage Warehouse. Office, 106 South Street, North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

The Elizabeth City Academy. FOR BOTH SEXES.

Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.

THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.

A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.

Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.

The Fall session opens Monday, September 21st, 1891. Send for Catalogue. Address S. L. SHEEP, Principal, Elizabeth City, N. C.

—FISH ADVERTISEMENTS—

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO CALEB HALEY & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of FRESH FISH.

11 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

FULTON FISH CO., Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of FRESH FISH

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN & Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y. North Carolina Fish a Specialty. Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS., Wholesale Commission Merchants for the sale of FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C. 116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin, —SHIP TO— I. A. Lee & Co., 27 and 28 Dock St., Fish Market, PHILADELPHIA, PA

O. S. HARDING & CO Wholesale Commission Dealers in FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin. Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad. Nos 9, 10, 6& 7 Dock Street PHILADELPHIA, PA. Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO, Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c. No 18, Fulton Fish Market, New York. Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish, RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West anSouth we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known verywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF. Successor to Lanphear & Haff, Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters Etc., Etc. NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET NEW YORK. North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son, Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game 24 Light Street Wharf BALTIMORE MD.

ATTEND THE Commercial Colleges (Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY. S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, opposite Court House. WILLIAM R. SMITH, PRESIDENT. Over Thousand, Most and Highest Honored College in U. S. & B. N. A. Diplomas of Honor at World's Exposition. System of Book-Keeping, Actual Business Education. Nearly 1000 students in attendance the past year. Over 30 teachers and Penmen Employed. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 10 Departments—Actual Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Preparatory, Normal, Literary, Science, Music, Art, Oratory, Law. Most unrivalled Banking House and Office in connection with College. Business Practice. Writing by Mail. Cost of all Scholarships reduced. Board in best families $2.50 per week. Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy are specialties. Any one who reads this can learn at home or with the Business Course. Special Arrangements for Ladies. Full Commercial Course, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Arithmetic, Grammar, Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Banking, Lectures,

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, I. P. Etheridge, J. F. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored Methodist—Rev. J. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Fields, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Roanoke Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Prof. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator, Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Bates, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilcox, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. E. Creecy jr, and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Building and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
W. T. OSENTON, MANAGER.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Nag's Head Hotel.
This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the
20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1891,
and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make
Daily Trips
from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.
TERMS OF BOARD:
$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room
For special terms apply to
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 5, 1891.

There is a full apple yield.

The sweet potato crop is very fine.

Our farmers have never put in better work than this season.

The fodder of the earlier planted corn is already being pulled.

The Premium List of the Elizabeth City Fair will appear in next week's CAROLINIAN.

Hon. T. G. Skinner and wife are off on a trip through Western North Carolina and East Tennessee.

C. M. Ferebee esq., of Camden, has been appointed Chief Marshal of the Elizabeth City Fair. A good selection.

There are farmers in this section who still have on hand their last year's crop of cotton, and some have not yet sold their corn.

A young man wishing to take a course in a first-class Commercial College would find it to his interest to make inquiries at the CAROLINIAN office.

The directors of the Nags Head Hotel have leased the bar and restaurant privilege to Mr. J. B. Brockett of Elizabeth City He opened on the 1st.

Our friend A. A. Coombs, of Gum Neck, has made a later report. His corn now measures 16 feet high and 7½ inches in circumference! Big corn.

Mrs Henry C. Wood died at her home, a few miles in the country, on the 28th ult, aged about 36 years. The CAROLINIAN condoles with the bereaved.

While we may not feel inspired to use the expression of the eloquent Kentuckian who said of his town that it "rests under the shadow of an impending prosperity," we are safe in saying for ours that its prospects never were brighter than now.

This will be "Methodist week" in Elizabeth City, the town being honored by the Conference of that large and influential religious body which opens at their Church here to-day. It will be presided over by Bishop Granberry. Some of the ablest ministers of the denomination will be in attendance The CAROLINIAN extends a cordial greeting and welcome and offers the courtesy of its sanctum.

We thank our old friend G. I. Painter esq. the veteran editor of the *Luminary* published at Muncy, Pa, for a copy of the Golden Jubilee issue of that most excellent paper. By the way, it was in that paper the first articles we ever wrote for the press appeared, nearly forty-four years ago. Of course we thought it a very good paper then. It has prospered, has kept pace with journalistic progress and is to-day one of the leading journals of the Keystone State.

The engineer who has been making a water test survey of Elizabeth City has completed his work and the result has been favorable. He has demonstrated that an ample supply of water can be obtained from an average depth of 50 feet. At certain points he struck flowing wells, the quantity and quality of water from the one on Dyer street proving especially satisfactory. What action on the Water Works question will be taken remains to be decided.

As many who saw the grand Balloon performance at the Elizabeth City Fair last year have expressed a wish to see it repeated and numbers who did not witness it are anxious to have an opportunity of doing so, the Managers have arranged for its repetition on the second day of this year's Fair, to-wit, on Thursday, Sept, 17th. The same young man, one of the most daring and successful aeronauts in the country, will again be here and make the ascension up and the leap down It will be a sight worth seeing.

At twenty years of age the editor of the CAROLINIAN was certain of many important facts in practical life and the simpler sciences. But at a little over sixty years, it is pretty certain that he really knows but few things. All along his journey, as one after another of firmest convictions have been overturned, he has as often repeated the words of the old fossil: "It is impossible for it is in violation of the established principles of nature." He vainly supposed there were some immutable principles well known to all men upon which the utmost faith could build with safety. But the revelations of each year in science and in practical life have convinced him that he only knows enough to prepare him to act for the day and the age, There are many things which he believed fifty years ago to be as certain as the laws of gravitation, which time has, dissipated like the morning dew. He has long ceased to be skeptical as to the possibilities of science.

The best co-operative society for the farmer—his soil and his seed, with himself as "chief cook and bottle washer,"

——Those "Blazer Jackets" at Fowler & Co's are small in size and smaller in price. No good for 160 lbs of sweetness.

——The BARGAIN COUNTER at Fowler & Co's is next the office. Be sure to look it over.

To "Croaker," the CAROLINIAN says: Yes, "the Tariff is a tax"—on foreign goods which come in to silence American mills, to drive American labor from employment and to turn a stream of money from domestic circulation to foreign shores.

——The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and handsomest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

——California canned goods in largest variety at Robinson & Co.

One of our religious exchanges "The Illustrated Christian Weekly," after giving advice about a vegetable diet, quotes directions from "The Presbyterian" for cooking pork! The CAROLINIAN suggests that it now quote Dr. Adam Clarke's celebrated grace when a roast pig was set before him: "Oh Lord, if thou can't bless under the gospel what thou didn't curse under the law, bless the pig."

——Fowler and Co are clearing out their remnants at prices that "talk loud."

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

It is reported that the watermelon crop is going to be excellent. This is good news for all the people of all sections of our country. For while under our system we divide into parties when it comes to the consideration of questions of government, we are "one and undivisible" when it comes to the watermelon! It knows no politics—is held in the highest esteem by Republicans, Democrats, Alliencemen and Mugwumps, aye, and by the Prohibitionists, too.

——Fowler & Co are closing out some lines of seasonable goods at cut prices—can't be appreciated until seen.

——We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

In reply to the queries of "Inquirer," the CAROLINIAN will briefly state that the new tariff on Tin plate did not go into effect till July 1, and the duty on pig tin, which is now free, will not be imposed till January 1, 1893. Moreover, our manufacturers have till October 1, 1897 to show whether they can produce tin plate in sufficient quantities to warrant the increased duty. Three-of the tin now used in Great Britian is imported from Australia and the Straits of Malacca. We can import tin from the same sources and with it cost our iron and steel, which consti-97 per cent of tin plates, and we can as rightly call them American tin plate as the Welshmen call theirs English tin plate. Five cents worth of blacking and labor may make a polished shoe, but the leather and labor on it still constitute 99 per cent of the polished article. During the twenty-five years ending with 1889, we sent the sum of $320,037,362 to Great Britian for tin plates. A good portion of this amount will soon go to American labor and for American material.

LOCAL MENTION

A number of strangers in the City the past week.—The new railways at Pailin's Ship Yard has been finished and launched.—Plans for the new railroad passenger Depot here have been adopted and work on the building will begin at an early day. It is to be a neat frame with all the modern conveniences.—We are glad to learn that Mrs Vowles, who has been quite ill at the residence of her daughter Mrs Whitehurst, on upper Main street, is rapidly recovering.—Plenty of watermelons now and some of them very fine.—There has been and continues to be quite too much "dampness" for the tomato crop, causing a tendency to rot rather than ripen.—Mr. Thomas Old paid a visit to Berkley and Norfolk last week.—The man who talks to hear himself talk will not be listened to long by others.—

You seek the dearest spot on earth?
Ah, seeker, dry your eyes;
You'll find it at the places where
They do not advertise.

—Mr Jno W. Taylor, of South Mills, called the other day He reported the crops, excepting on the lowlands, very promising.—Mr. Matt H White, of Hertford, spent a day or two here last week.—Our popular Blacksmith Mr. Wm. H. Morris, returned from a visit to Baltimore on Thursday. He had the "bad luck" to be right sick while there, and reports that it made him feel that "there's no place like home."—The thoughtful friend who sent the editor that monster ripe and luscious watermelon the other day, "filled the bill" exactly, and it went the way good melons were intended to go. Thanks, and if done again double thanks.—The western extension of Fearing street is rapidly building up.—There is an admirer of young ladies on Water street who never likes to see them kissing each other because "it is such a reckless waste of good material."—Extensive improvements at the Methodist Church have been decided on, and J. D. Fulmer, secretary of the building committee, is advertising for bids for the work.—Misses Lou and Carrie Harney are visiting friends at Williamston.—The Versifier writes:

Love knows of no hours of relaxation,
For when by mountain, beach or river
The young are taking their vacation,
Dan Cupid's busier than ever.

—The School Committee have awarded the contract for the new public school building to D. S. Kramer for $2380. The brick is being delivered. It is being furnished by Mr. G. B. Thompson.—Mrs M. Simpson and little daughter have gone to spend a few weeks at the Panacea Springs in Warren county.—Said a south Road street young man to a chum the other evening, "It strikes me that your sweetheart is a rather cool girl" "My dear fellow if you paid for the ice cream she eats you would think she had every reason to be cool," was the reply.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the receipt of some of the finest peaches of the season sent by Miss Lula Whitehurst. They were delicious. Many thanks. Of course she will have samples of them nicely canned, at the Fair.—Mr. J. S. Vowles, of the Pension office, Washington, D. C., who was here on a visit to his mother, returned on Saturday.—The new Bank building is going up.—There was a very pleasant party at the residence of Mrs. E. G. Thompson, on Road street, on Friday night.—Said a former resident who had been away about two years, who was back on a short visit last week, "I am surprised to see the great improvements, and it is of a healthy and permanent character, too."—At an east Fearing street store one of the clerks who had had a "good time" eating melon, ice cream, etc., the night before, was complaining, when the following dialogue took place:

'Why are you in such painful plight?'
'Because I had so much pleasure last night.

—J. J. Vowles esq., of Washington City, is visiting his mother, sister and brother here.—The courtesy of the Baptist Church has been offered by the Pastor to the Methodist brethren for use at any time during their Conference this ... You may talk about big ... canteloupes, but those ... both in size and sweetness. He calls them the "Early Jewell." Mr. Pool also left samples of his "Early Mastodon" corn, and it really beats by far any we have yet seen.—We are glad to announce that Mr. T. Selby Harney is on the way to recovery.—Hon. C. A. Cook, U. S. District Attorney, made flying trip here on official business the other day.—Miss Allen, of Philadelphia, is visiting the Misses Engel, on Riverside.—A number of our people went on the Excursion to Norfolk on Monday.—Mr. Whitley, of Topeka, Kansas, is visiting his aunt Mrs F. F. Cohoon on Shepard street.—Mr. Shultz, who has been in the mercantile business here some eleven years, left with his family last evening, on the Neuse, for Newberne. They have a good many friends here.—Our friend Capt. Sam. Waters dropped in yesterday and, among other things, gave an interesting account of some of his farming operations. He is always brimful of practical ideas.—Nowhere do flowers more worthily perform their refining mission than when silently offering up their fragrance in the temple of the Lord. Under the loving ministrations of the Rector's wife, the Episcopal Church is freshly decorated every Sabbath with the bright blossoms of the season,

"From early March when the brave crocus comes,
Edging the bed with lines of blue and gold,
Fill the consoling and chrysanthemums
Contend against December's cruel cold."

—J. W. Halstead esq., of Lilly, called yesterday. He was returning from a visit to Hyde.—Benoni James, an aged and worthy colored man, died on Wednesday last,

SUFFOLK DISTRICT CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—This Conference for religious and business objects will meet in the Methodist Church in Elizabeth City to-day (August 5) at 9 or 10 A. M. and will be presided over by Bishop J. C. Granberry, whose ability, long service and holy life have made him companion and beloved in the members of councils of the Methodist Church for the organization of the body will be an adjournment for dinner afternoon session will be a ... session and the introductory ... mon will be delivered by Rev. ... Taylor of Smithfield, Va., in the evening at 8. P. M, which will be followed immediately thereafter by the administration of the holy Communion of the Lord's Supper,

The following is the program me for the entertainment of the members of the Conference:

Dr. Lumsden: Bishop Granberry, P. E. Campbell and Rev. E. P. Wilson.
Dr. McMullan; Rev. C. W. Robinson and Rev. Ernest Stevens.
P. S. Shipp: L. L. Brinkley and A. L. White.
John L. Sawyer: Rev. W. W. Sawyer.
Mrs. Mollie Fearing: Rev. Rowland Doggett and Prof. Jos. King.
Geo. W. Scott, guest of Robert Woodley, at same place.
J. Persons, guest of S. S. Fowler, same place.
R. F. Barham and T. E. Williams, guest of John P. Overman, same place.
J. C. Parker, guest of M. B. Culpepper, same place.
Dr. T. R. Burbage, guest of Maurice Westcott, same place.
Caleb Everett, guest of Wm. Morris, same place.
R. R. Turner, guest of C. Pappendick, same place.
Mrs. Judge Brooks: Rev, W. T. West and W. A. West.
G. S. Bell: Rev. M. S. Colonna, Dr. Lafferty, A. A. Riddick and Ab. Harrell.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Frank Spense: Rev. J. W. S. Rollins, Jno. Jacobs and J. E. Sebrell.
Henry Raper: Rev. C. W. Robinson, J. J. Woodard.
N. R. Parker: J. W. White and Z. W. Holloween.
J. T. Old: Rev. Richard Fergurson and Rev. T. J. Taylor.
F. M. Cook: Revs Drs. Reed and Cummaggins.
A. K. Kramer; Rev. C. D. Crawley, J. J. Ferebee
C. E. Kramer: Rev. E. E. Harrell and R. Bryant.
N. R. Zimmerman: Rev. N. J. Pruden and Dr. Barham.
Rev. E. M. Jordan: A. Smith Jordan and T. L. Smith.
Rev. B. S. Herrink: Rev. C. R. Taylor.
Mrs. A. L. Pendleton: Jno. R. Hill, H. Clay Williams and W. T. Goodman.
Geo. M. Scott: Theo. Ralph.
W. T. Mercer: Thos. Sanderlin and T. S Jarvis.
G. B. Thompson: Rev. Geo C. Vandeusen, A. M. Eley, H. C. Toppin and Philip Becker.
Will Mann: R. P. Philhower and J. N. Ramy.
B. L. Banks: B. L. Evans and James Mullen.
T. R. Mann: Rev. J. W. Tucker and J. O. Branch.
Capt. T. M. Gard: Rev. B. P. Warwick, W. J. Stagg.
Alex. T Davis: Rev. T. J. Wray, B. W. Hearn.
J. C. Maskham: Revs. Daniel Austin and L. L. Mercer.
Geo. W. Cobb: Revs. Dr. Sledd, Jos. G. Lennon, E. H. Rowe.
J. D. Fulmer: Rev. J. H. Riddick, Dr A. G. Brown, J. T. Brinkley and G. W. Butts, M. D.
T. L. Sanderson: Rev. Wm. Grant, J. W Sanderson, W. H. Etheridge and G. D. Chapman.

E. M. JORDAN,
In behalf of Committee.

The Tarboro Southerner says: The tobacco acreage of Rocky Mount township for last year was 785 acres yielding in round numbers 70,000 pounds of tobacco, selling for $9,500 This 785 acres this year have increased to 988, on which is as fine a crop as one would wish to behold.

... Battle, Immigration Agent ... of the Interior's Bureau, ... official corridor tendering ... Commissioner's office space at ... to the Grounds during the Exposition. This invitation will be extended to the Soldier' Homes of all the Southern States.

The Southern Assembly of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union closed its second annual meeting at Asheville on Wednesday. Great interest has been manifested. The Assembly has been organized under its new charter obtained from the North Carolina Legislature last winter.

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

On Wednesday night John P. Epps, manager of the Western Union Telegraphic office at Suffolk, in company with a friend, after dark, when, without the least warning, a gun was fired from ambush and he fell mortally wounded, and died.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

One night last week fifteen armed men, in masks, visited the house of a woman named Mary Green Allen, near Grisson, Granville county, and carried her to the woods, where they whipped her nearly to death.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

Writing to a friend from Europe, where he is spending the Summer, Senator Vance writes: Since I boarded the steamer at New York I have thrown up everything I have except my seat in Congress.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains connected, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 7.00 A. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6.00 P. M., Norfolk same days, every Tuesday, leave Elizabeth City at 7.00 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Water st depot, Portsmouth, connect at Norfolk with all rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Hoskins, Cashie, Chowan and Roanoke Rivers. Transfer Steamer to Murray's Ferry, Hyde by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the N. & S. R. R. for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Intermediate City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through bears, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by steamers or Norfolk & So. Railroad, Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R. President street Station, Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 71, North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter), navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.

G. S. PALMER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
FOR THE SALE OF
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES,
106 READE ST., NEW YORK.

All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted, *for Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

H. Hiltgartner Sons
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY.
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE
A B C
OF OUR BUSINESS
Attentive to All
Below in Price,
Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c
ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash, only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock O
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,
Are now open for your examination at
Fowler & Co's.
——With prices to please both at——
Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c, and if you see my goods
you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
JACOB SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
——If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.——
P. W. MELICK,
Water Srt, Elizabeth City, N. C

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Interesting Budget of Old and New World News.

Great Damage by Fierce Storms in Many Places.

A dispatch from Williamsport, Penn., says: One of the heaviest rainfalls this city has known occurred on a recent afternoon. The sewers were unable to carry off the water, and the streets in the lower portions were flooded three feet deep. A span of the new Maynard Street Bridge, an iron structure, was blown down, several mills were damaged, and thirty-five houses on the south side of the river were wholly or partly blown from their foundations. One house collapsed over the heads of the inmates, and Mrs. Frederacy, one of the occupants, was badly hurt. The aggregate damage was very heavy.

A dispatch from Manhattan Beach, N. Y., says: During the progress of a thunder storm a stroke of lightning in the shape of a ball of fire, followed by heavy thunder, fell within a few feet of the railway station at Sheepshead Bay just as a passenger train was pulling into the depot. The shock threw the train, which comprised three cars and an engine, completely off the track. Intense excitement prevailed for a few moments. Almost simultaneously with the Sheepshead Bay freak a ball of fire fell in the rear of the Manhattan Beach Hotel at Coney Island and created consternation among the guests and employes. It struck the telegraph wires with a report like that of a cannon shot.

A cablegram from Bombay, India, says: Fifteen inches of rain fell here within twenty-four hours. The towns of Mahoodanad Bhowngger, in the province of Gujerat, were flooded with water, which rises breast high in the streets. Three hundred people and a countless number of live stock have been drowned.

A severe storm of rain, thunder, and lightning passed over the Province of Ontario, Canada. Five large barns and their contents were destroyed by lightning. Standing grain suffered considerably. A boat containing three boys was struck by lightning at Presque Isle. All of the boys were knocked senseless, and one named Arthur Crowe, fell overboard and was drowned.

Riots in China.

The steamship City of Peking from Hong Kong and Yokohama brings the following advices from China:

The trouble in the Yangtsze Valley has spread as far as Ichang, China. An inland mission station in Spasi was burned down and an attempt made by a mob to capture a steamer.

Riots have also occurred at Haimen and Tsang-Ming. A church was pillaged and considerable damage done. The feeling of uneasiness at other places in the north has not been allayed, but a large number of gunboats on the Yangtsze have checked the rioters.

An imperial edict reducing the Chinese garrisons throughout the Empire, imposing a new tax on salt and requiring the washing of the likin on opium for imperial purposes is mentioned as one of the chief causes of the present ferment.

American and English City Growth.

Superintendent Porter received the preliminary advance copy of the English census, showing the population of twenty-eight of the large cities of England and Wales. Superintendent Porter has made a comparison with the figures contained in this preliminary report for these cities with the figures as ascertained by the Eleventh Census for twenty-eight cities in the United States, with the following result:

Population, cities of the United States, 1880, 6,694,636; 1890, 9,697,940; increase, total, 2,003,324; per cent., 44.86; area in acres, 583,-033,065; population to each acre, 16.61.

Population, cities of England, 1881, 8,437,-214; 1891, 9,379,711; increase, total, 942,497; per cent., 11.20; area in acres, 258,869; population to each acre, 36.20.

The New Paper for Government Notes

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a notice stating that he has adopted a new distinctive paper which will be used for all new designs of United States notes, certificates, National bank notes and securities other than checks and drafts. The silk threaded paper adopted in 1885 will be used for existing designs until the supply is exhausted, after which the new paper will be used.

The paper for United States notes, National bank notes and certificates is a cream-white bank note paper. Its distinctive feature is a localized red and blue silk fibre incorporated in the body of the paper while in the process of manufacture, so placed as to form a perpendicular stripe on either side of the centre portrait or vignette of each note and other obligation.

Two Fatal Collisions.

At an early hour on a recent morning two freight trains came in collision on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, near High Bridge, Ky., killing one engineer and greatly damaging the trains.

A wrecking train started to their rescue, and when six miles north of Lexington, Ky., it met a through freight, and a terrible head-on collision occurred, which destroyed the two engines and fourteen cars.

The engineers saved themselves by jumping, but William McKinley, a fireman, was caught in the wreck and killed.

260 Lives Lost in a Collision.

Advices by the steamer City of Pekin recently arrived at San Francisco, Cal., say the following telegram had been received at Yokohama:

July 12, at 3 A. M., the steamer Tamao Maru, of Hadolats, while returning from Sake with 324 laborers on board came into collision with the steamer Migoshi Maru off Shiragami. The Tamae Maru immediately sank with the loss of 260 persons drowned and missing. The Captain and first officer and sixty laborers reached shore.

Gold Nuggets for the Picking.

The excitement over the gold find near Swank, Washington, continues. Many nuggets the size of a thimble have been brought in. The vein is four feet wide and eighty feet below the surface. Gold can be seen sticking out on the croppings. Only a little shovelling is necessary, and two men are able to take out five tons a day.

The River Changed Its Channel.

The channel of the Missouri River made a sudden change the other day at Fort Pierre, South Dakota. It washed away a strip of the bank eighty feet wide and a quarter of a mile long. There were several frame buildings on the strip, but by energetic work they were barely saved from toppling over into the flood.

In Favor of Kochine.

Dr. Thamm, of Dussel lorf, Germany, says that he has managed, by the Koch system, to bring about a complete cure in forty per cent. of the cases of tuberculosis which he has treated, and that satisfactory results have accrued in forty-five per cent. of the other cases which he has treated by the same system.

Millions Lost Through Forgeries.

The Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, Germany, has lost $2,950,000 by the forgeries of one of its clerks.

THE FARMER'S MORTGAGE.

Some of the Results of the Census Inquiries Throughout the Country.

The count of the farm and home transcripts, made in accordance with the mortgage collection clause of the Census act, has been completed by the Census Office at Washington. The figures are subject to slight modifications. There were returned by the enumerators 2,491,930 farms and homes occupied by owners, which are incumbered by mortgages. This number includes some farms and homes about which the enumerators made no report, and which belong partly to the class of hired and partly to the class of owned free, as well as partly to the class of owned and incumbered.

Until this unknown quantity, due to the failure of the enumerators, is eliminated, it may be regarded as approximately true that two and a quarter million families of the twelve and one-half million families of the United States occupy and own incumbered farms and homes, and that to and one-quarter million families occupy farms and homes that are either hired or owned free.

The preliminary results indicate that the average debt for a farm in Iowa is $1283; home, $719; average for farm and home, $1140. If these averages hold good for the Union, the incumbrance on the farms and homes of the United States occupied by owners is about $2,555,000,000. Incomplete returns from several Western States indicate that farms and homes are mortgaged for about one-third the value put upon them by the owners.

THE Chicago Trade and Labor Assembly have passed a protest against Mr. Samuel Gompers being re-elected President of the American Federation. Mr. Gompers has filled the office eight years.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

CAMPBELL & ELLIOTT'S immense cotton and woolen mill at Philadelphia, Penn., was completely destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at between $600,000 and $750,000.

THE first twelve-inch breech loading rifle ever built in America was tested at Sandy Hook, N. J., with satisfactory results.

A RECENT investigation at the Boston (Mass.) Postoffice has developed the fact that out of seventy-nine scales in use in the central office thirty-five were incorrect.

MRS. WALL, the wife of a well known citizen, was found murdered in her husband's house at Tunkhannock, Penn., and the husband, Charles Wall, gave himself up and confessed that he killed her.

THE White Squadron, accompanied by the naval reserve battalion, left New York Harbor for Fisher's Island, where the reserves were to be taught naval tactics.

MRS. MARK HOPKINS-SEARLES, the wife of Edward F. Searles, the architect, and formerly wife of Millionaire Mark Hopkins of the Pacific slope, died at her mansion in Methuen, Mass., after a long and tedious illness of la grippe. She was worth about $50,-000,000.

CALVIN P. HAZZARD, one of the largest lumber dealers in Buffalo, N. Y., has made a general assignment. Liabilities, $175,000 to $180,000.

THE Naval Reserve was instructed in ordnance practice on board the cruisers at Fisher's Island, off New York.

PAUL DILLINGHAM, ex-Governor of Vermont, died of old age at Waterbury. At the time of his death he was the oldest ex-Governor of Vermont. He was born in Shutesbury, Mass., on August 10, 1799.

IN the Berwin Mines at Portage, Penn., John Church and William Myers were instantly killed by a fall of coal. A third man, a Hungarian, was fatally injured.

GEORGE BROPHY, aged six years, and William Peacock, aged eight years were drowned in the Lehigh Canal at Catawaqua, Penn.

BY order of Secretary Foster eighty-six employes of the New York Custom House were removed from office and ten were placed under reduced salaries.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER died of the grip at his home near Westchester, N. Y. He was in his eighty-sixth year. He was the founder of the well known Havemeyer sugar firm.

WHILE sitting under a tree watching a ball game at Warren, Penn., two young men were instantly killed by lightning, which tore the coat and burned the shoulder of one.

South and West.

THE Columbia Oil Company, dealers in cotton seed and cotton seed oil, with offices in Chicago, Ill., London and Memphis, Tenn., was placed in the hands of a receiver. The company was capitalized for $1,000,000, and the liabilities are in the neighborhood of $500,000.

THE first rivet was driven into the United States cruiser No. 6 at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, by Henry S. Scott, a leading member of the company.

CHARLES M. OZBURN, a commission merchant, was hanged at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of John M. Bradley on May 5, 1890. The murder was the result of a dispute about an overcharge of fifty-four cents on a barrel of potatoes.

MAJOR and HENRY GRAVES, brothers, left Lexington, Tenn., together somewhat intoxicated. On their return they got into a quarrel, which resulted in Henry, the youngest, being shot dead by his brother.

MRS. J. H. JOHNSON, aged seventy, and her four-year-old grandson were killed by the cars at La Motte, Iowa.

THE Anderson Common Brick Company of Chicago, Ill., one of the most extensive concerns of its kind in the West, failed. Liabilities, $200,000.

WHILE Hayes & Lindsey's steam thresher was threshing wheat on James Durbin's farm in Edmonson County, Ky., the engine blew up, killing John Durbin, Will Basham and John Massey, and fatally wounding Peter Pierce, Kit Yates, J. McCabe, Oliver Fefos and Tom Lindsey.

A COLORED murderer escaped from jail at Lexington, Ky., killed a man and murderously assaulted several other persons with a scythe. He was shot dead after saying he had killed seven persons.

THE business part of Los Gatos, Cal., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000.

CUSTOMS INSPECTORS J. C. BAIRD and JAMES BUCHANAN shot and killed Deputy Sheriff and ex-Custom Inspector G. W. Poor and badly wounded J. E. Terry, an ex-policeman at Seattle, at Wolley, Skagit County, Washington. It is said that the shooting was caused over a band of Chinese who were being smuggled into the United States from British Columbia.

A BATTLE was fought between colored and Italian workmen on the Norfolk and Western road, in Logan County, W. Va. Two Italians and one colored man were killed and several wounded.

FIVE men got into a fight over the division of a watermelon, at Alton, Ill., and two were stabbed fatally.

TWO Shoshone Indians, Spruce Aleck and Laughing Charley, fought a bloody duel at an Indian camp near Wells, Nev. The trouble was about a squaw. The Indians were hobbled together and fought with knives. They were horribly mangled.

SAMUEL SANDS, the oldest printer in the United States, and who when a boy, in 1814, first "set up" the "Star-Spangled Banner" from Francis Scott Key's manuscript died in his ninety-second year, at his son's home, at Lake Roland, Maryland.

UNKNOWN men burned Thomas Hill and his family out of bed, near Amity, Ark. The father was shot dead when coming out of the house with a child in his arms.

THE Berkeley Land Syndicate of Denver, Col., made a $400,000 assignment.

Washington.

THE White House is completely in the hands of the decorators, and scaffolding so encumbers the great vestibule that it even prevents the great front door from being opened. The basement is in the hands of bricklayers and plasterers, for the entire ground floor is being remodeled.

A CENSUS OFFICE bulletin shows that the United States in 1889 produced more copper than the rest of the world combined.

ACTING COMMISSIONER WILSON made a preliminary report to the Secretary of the Treasury of the operations of the Internal Revenue Bureau during the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The total collections were $146,035,376, an increase of $3,440,680.

SECRETARY TRACY decided to award the contract for the construction of cruiser No. 12 to the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company. The price agreed upon is $2,690,000.

THE appropriation at the disposal of the Surgeon-General's office for artificial limbs, and for commutation where the pensioner does not take the artificial limb supplied by the government, is already exhausted, and about 4000 pensioners will have to wait for their commutation money until after Congress meets.

CLARENCE THREE STARS, a Sioux Indian, has been appointed trader at the Pine Ridge Agency, North Dakota.

THE Secretary of the Treasury formally approved reductions in the force and reductions in salaries of employes in the Collector's office in New York City, which will reduce the pay roll of the office fully $87,000 per annum.

THE office of the Chief of the Appointment Division of the Treasury Department, vice Mr. Moore, resigned, has been tendered to General Daniel McCauley, of Indiana.

THE Census Office issued a bulletin on the subject of prisoners in county jails. It shows that the total number of such prisoners on June 1, 1890, was 19,538; the number reported in 1880 was 12,691, an increase in ten years of 7,847, or at the rate of 53.95 per cent. The increase in the total population was 24.86 per cent.

Foreign.

AN important Liberal victory was won at Wisbech, in Cambridgeshire, England. Arthur Brand, Liberal, was elected by 260 majority. Mr. Brand's wife was of great assistance to him, frequently singing during intermissions at the public meetings.

IN the Tyrolese Alps large tracts of land have been devastated by avalanches which have fallen into the valleys and which have caused an immense amount of damage.

THE exports from the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, amounted to $95,556,504, being $1,185,659 increase over last year. The imports were $107,453,708, a decrease of $415,764. There was a decrease in duty of $791,018.

THE official census of France shows a total population of 38,095,150. This is an increase since the last census of 208,584. The increase is entirely in the cities and towns, the rural population having decreased.

SIXTEEN workmen were killed at Szalatina, Hungary, by the fall of a church tower.

A DRUNKEN soldier, in Posen, Germany, ran amuck and killed a priest and a physician before he could be stopped.

A SEALING schooner arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, having been seized by the United States revenue cutter Rush.

EMPLOYES thrown out of employment because of dull times, set fire to a cork factory, at Evora, Spain. Great damage was done.

SIX men were crushed to death by the explosion of the condensers at the chemical works at Gateshead, England.

AT a flower show, held at Lacey Green, Buckingham, England, three men were killed by lightning, and three others badly hurt.

THE later details of the railroad collision at St. Mande, France, were most painful. The official report of the loss gives forty-three killed and 104 injured. Many of the injured were drowned by the firemen, as they played the hose on the burning wreck.

THE World's Fair delegates in London, England, were the guests at a dinner given by the Lord Mayor.

THE Foreign Committee of the World's Fair Commission gave a banquet in London at which many prominent Englishmen were present; assurances were given of English aid.

ACCORDING to advices from San Salvador the population of that country is now 664,-513, or seventy inhabitants to the square mile. During 1890 the imports of the country were $2,405,201, and the exports $7,578,-733.

A DISPATCH from Santiago, Chili, says that Claudio Vicuna has been elected President. He will assume the office on the 18th of September.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD weighs 105 pounds.

BRET HARTE makes $15,000 a year.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is sixty.

SECRETARY BLAINE weighs 183 pounds.

HALFORD, President Harrison's Private Secretary, was a newsboy.

SENATOR VILAS owns one of the largest cranberry farms in Wisconsin.

GOSSIPS are bethrothing the Czarowitz of Russia and the Princess Marie of Greece.

THE late Senator Hearst's fortune has been appraised and found to be over $8,000,-000.

THE Dowager Countess of Shrewsbury is one of the most prominent philanthropists in England.

HENRY W. SLOCUM is said to stand near the head of the roster of surviving war generals of the army.

WHEN ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was in Congress, he was the smallest man there in point of physique.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the younger, has already written eleven books and seven plays, although he is only thirty years old.

JOHN SHERMAN is the only remaining United States Senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in its chair.

THE new "Old Probs," Professor Mark W. Harrington, of Michigan University, is a college graduate, an astronomer, and a writer on meteorology.

H. M. FLAGLER, of the Standard Oil Company, travels daily from his house on Long Island Sound to and from his business in New York on a yacht that cost $280,000.

THE oldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senate in December, 1847.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING, of baccarat notoriety, has been elected, unanimously, as honorary chief of the Highland Association of Illinois in the place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the "Sugar King," has a rosy face framed in a full white beard and luxurious snowy hair, and looks so much like the conventional idea of Santa Claus that no one is surprised at his first name.

THE Duke of Athol, the chieftain of the Murrays of Scotland, adheres to the antique kilts of the Highlands. Once a year he gives a ball, to which the chieftains of all neighboring clans come clad in plaids and accompanied by their pipers.

EX-PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton, now past eighty years of age, recently preached to an audience of 4000 people in the new Asbury Park auditorium. His voice, though less powerful than in former years, reached to and was distinctly heard in every quarter of the vast assembly.

SENATOR CALVIN BRICE, of Ohio, is a slim-built man of middle height, with a tendency to round-shoulderness. He has a peculiar face. His complexion is dark, and he has a shock of half-curling and not closely-cropped brown hair, deep dark eyes, and a long moustache and pointed beard.

GENERAL MILES inspires respect, apart from his rank, among the soldiers of the Missouri Division of the army by the fact that he is an athlete, and particularly a skilful boxer. He may be found almost every afternoon with the gloves on in the Athenæum gymnasium, in Chicago, and it is popular belief that he could knock out his entire command, taking them one at a time. He is surprisingly quick and agile for his years and keeps in active training.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

TEXAS has decided to set apart a spacious room in its Exposition building for an exhibit by the colored people of the State.

IN the city of Leipsic, Germany, thirty-four firms have declared their intention of participating in the Columbian Exposition.

THE London *Times*, in a long review of the Exposition, says there can be no doubt now that the Exposition will surpass in many respects all expositions previously held. English manufacturers are urged to make large displays.

UNDER the direction of Chief Burnham plans for two new buildings for the Exposition are being made. These buildings are for a shoe and leather exhibit and for a musical display. They will be about 325x425 feet each, and each will cost $100,000.

GEORGE WAED, manager of the Commercial Cable Company, writes to Chief Barrett that he will make a big display at the Exposition of cable instruments. He expects to show a complete repairing steamer, illustrating the method of repairing cables.

THE New Orleans Machinery Company writes to Chief Buchanan that it will make a complete exhibit of cotton gins, sugar mills and other machinery at the Exposition. Another interesting invention that this company will bring is the first cotton gin made by Eli Whitney, which was invented some time in 1790.

PROFESSOR TOMLINS, Choral Director of the Exposition, is in England, and will invite a number of the great English choral societies to participate in the dedicatory ceremonies of the Exposition buildings in October, 1892. The auditorium for choral music has been located in the north court of the manufacturers building.

THE general auxiliary committee on agricultural congresses has issued an address to the agriculturists of the country. This auxiliary congress will include representatives of farmers' organizations, agricultural colleges and state boards of agriculture. The subjects to be considered embrace every branch of farm life. The local committee will be assisted in its work by a large advisory board to be selected from various countries.

COMMISSIONER G. P. COTTON, who is now in Honduras, stirring up interest in the World's Fair, has secured a collection of over 400 varieties of birds, some of which are quite unknown to the outside world, which will be exhibited with other products of Honduras. The extraordinary collection of butterflies and insects will not be far behind, and arrangements have been made to forward a fine selection of orchids to Chicago at an early date, so that they may be growing and blooming there in 1893.

SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED

A Small Boy's Heroism Saves One Little Life.

Seven children were drowned at Maisic, Canada, on a recent afternoon. The children of two families named Montigny and Pauras and the little daughter of a visitor were playing in an old boat on the shore. The oldest was a girl of fifteen, the youngest an infant of three. No one seemed to notice the rising tide until a shout of terror from the children showed the old boat afloat a couple of hundred yards from the shore and rapidly sinking.

The children's screams brought all the women to the shore, and the ensuing scene was maddening. There was no other boat at hand and no men near. In less than ten minutes the crezy boat filled and capsized, leaving the children struggling in the water. For the majority the struggle was brief, as one by one the little heads were seen to disappear.

Fancred Pauras, aged seven, clung to the boat, and some twenty yards from him was seen, still struggling, the only other remaining child. The boy left his refuge and swam to the child, brought her back to the boat and held on for an hour until the boat drifted in so that the women could wade out and bring in the children.

The names of the drowned are Alfred, Joseph, Marie, Louise and Cecile Montigny and Marmed and Marguerite Pauras.

When the men returned in the afternoon they recovered the bodies by grappling.

THOUGH the floods that have occurred in some of the Western States have destroyed much property, the storms accompanying them have rendered it improbable that drought will injure the grain crops this year, and therefore to the majority of farmers in those parts of the country the outcome will be beneficial.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

That of 1890 the Largest in the History of the Country.

Official Report of the Bureau of Statistics.

The Bureau of Statistics of the United States Treasury Department issued from Washington a review of the foreign commerce and immigration of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891. It gives also a comparison of the imports and exports of the past nine months, during which the new tariff law has been in effect, as compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding fiscal year.

The statement says that the total value of the commerce of the past fiscal year was the greatest in the history of the Government and exceeded the total value of the commerce of 1890 by the sum of $82,191,803. The commerce of 1890 was the largest for any year in the history of the Government up to that time, exceeding the commerce of the prior year by the sum of $119,600,066, so that the value of the total commerce of the last fiscal year exceeded the total value of the commerce of 1889 by $241,797,899.

Our total commerce during the past fiscal year amounted to $1,729,330,893. During the year there was an increase in our imports of merchandise, in order of magnitude, in the following articles: Coffee, tin plates, hides and skins, fruits, chemicals and drugs, india rubber and gutta percha, sugar and molasses, etc. There has been a decline in the value of our imports of wool and manufactures thereof, silk and manufactures thereof, hemp and jute and manufactures thereof, breadstuffs and animals.

The total value of our imports of merchandise during the last year was $844,985,-491. The total value of our exports of merchandise during the same period was $884,-425,405, which shows an excess in favor of exports during the fiscal year of $39,519,914. There was also an excess of exports of domestic merchandise over such exports of the prior year of $20,941,-737. The increase in these exports has been in the following articles, stated in order of magnitude of increase:—Raw cotton, provisions, refined sugar, cotton manufactures, copper and manufactures thereof; iron and steel and manufactures thereof. The value of the leading articles of exports from the United States during the past year was as follows:—Cotton, $250,708,-598; breadstuffs, $127,608,092; provisions, $113,176,638.

Since the new tariff law has been in operation, from October 6, 1890, to June 30, 1891, inclusive, the total value of the imports of merchandise was $630,206,005, as compared with $598,769,905, the value of such imports for the corresponding period of 1890, which shows an excess for the nine months of 1891 of $31,436,100.

The value of the imports of merchandise admitted free of duty during the nine months ended June 30, 1891, was $295,963,-365, while the value of such imports for the corresponding period of 1890 was $208,983,-373, showing an increase in the imports of free merchandise during the past nine months of $86,979,792.

During the same period ended June 30, 1891, the imports of merchandise paying duty was of the value of $334,242,640, as compared with $389,780,032 for the corresponding period of 1890, so that it appears there has been a decrease during the last nine months of the fiscal year 1891 in the value of dutiable imports of $55,543,692.

It will be seen then, says the statement, that during the nine months since the new tariff went into effect the total value of merchandise imported into this country 46.96 per cent. came in free, while during the corresponding period of 1890 34.92 per cent. was admitted free. In fact, it appears that the value of merchandise imported free during the last nine months of the past fiscal year was greater by $30,000,000 than the value of such merchandise admitted during the whole of 1890 and nearly $40,000,000 greater than during the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

The exports of gold and silver during the last fiscal year were $108,729,288, and the imports were $30,212,334, an excess of exports of $72,516,954. The exports of gold during the last fiscal year were $80,365,022. The imports of gold were $18,246,512, showing an excess of exports of gold of $68,117,110, the largest excess of exports of gold in any year of our commerce.

MINIATURE JOHNSTOWN.

Torrents Rush Down a Mountain and Destroy Part of a Town.

A scene almost similar to that of the Johnstown flood, although on a smaller scale, occurred at Austin, Nev., on a recent afternoon, when the town was struck by torrents of water which descended from the mountains at a tremendous speed. The cause was a cloud burst.

Clouds had overhung the mountain tops for several days, and shortly after two o'clock the steam whistles gave the people warning.

In three minutes the waters came rushing down from the summit of the mountain and soon reached Main street, coming wave over wave and carrying everything before it, including bowlders weighing over a ton.

The city railway was torn from its bed, awnings were torn down and water mains were uprooted from three feet underground.

The majority of the business houses were filled with mud to a depth of three or four feet. The streets presented the appearance of a volcanic eruption. The damage was very great. The waters receded in three hours.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

Fatal Fight on the Platform of a Moving Car

There was a fight on the platform at the rear end of the second coach of the first section of a train one mile from Rockwood, Penn., on a recent night. James Kelly, a policeman, of Johnstown, Penn., drew a revolver to quell the row. The crowd sprang upon him and forced him between the cars. Conductor Hard signaled the engineer to stop the train. The coupling broke and Kelly dropped under the wheels and was killed. Lucas Myers of Latrobe was thrown from the platform and killed. Milton Pyle of Somerset was hurled through the air and struck on the rocks on the side of the track. His skull was crushed and leg broken.

The bodies of the two men killed were left at Somerset for an inquest. The train arrived at Johnstown at 12:20 A. M. It was an excursion from Johnstown to Cumberland and return. There were fourteen cars and 1500 people on board.

A SMALL red insect is said to be following in the wake of the grasshopper swarms in California and playing havoc in their ranks.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	6 25
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 00	@	7 00
Sheep	5 00	@	5 35
Lambs	5 50	@	6 50
Hogs—Live	5 90	@	6 15
Dressed	7¾	@	8¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 15
Patents	5 15	@	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 01	@	1 03
Rye—State	75	@	76
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	71	@	80
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	53
Mixed Western	—	@	41¾
Hay—Fair to Good	65	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	70
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.25
Butter—State Creamery	15½	@	18¾
Dairy, fair to good	14½	@	18
West. Im. Creamery	12	@	14
Factory	13½	@	13¾
Cheese—State Factory	6¾	@	8¾
Skims—Light	2½	@	6
Western	5½	@	7¾
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	18
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	3 40	@	5 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@	4 85
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 85	@	5 90
Flour—Winter Patent	4 75	@	5 00
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 03	@	1 04¼
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	66½	@	67
Oats—No. 2, White	43½	@	44
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	20	@	22
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime	15 00	@	15 50
Butter—Firsts	15	@	17
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7¾
Sheep—Live weight	4	@	5
Lambs	6	@	7¾
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	6¼
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Aug	98	@	98½
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Aug	68½	@	68¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	48
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	17	@	18
Cheese—Part skims	5	@	6¼

LATER NEWS.

W. S. RUSSELL, arrested at Rochester, N. Y., confessed that for a year he had made his living by stealing bicycles. He says that in the year he stole fifty.

THE President accepted the resignation of Joel B. Erhardt as Collector of the Port of New York and has designated J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, N. Y., as his successor.

THE proprietor of the New York *Herald* was indicted for publishing all the news of the recent quadruple electrocutions in Sing Sing Prison in violation of the new law.

THE business men of Johnstown, Penn., have decided to sue the South Fork Club for damages sustained through the great flood.

THE new puddling mill of the Pittsburg Oil Well Supply Company at Frankstown, Penn., collapsed, killing three men and seriously injuring three others.

JOEL MOORE, a wealthy citizen of Jeannette, Penn., who mysteriously disappeared recently, was found in an old cave, half famished and almost dead from exposure. The old man had been taken to the cave by Joseph and Madison Johnstown, two desperate characters, and robbed.

WILLIAM HACKER, one of the most prominent Masons in the United States, died recently at Shelbyville, Ind.

GOVERNOR BUCHANAN, of Tennessee, decided to call an extra session of the Legislature for August 17 to act upon the whole penitentiary question.

A DEFICIENCY of $75,000 has been discovered in the express office at Kountze, Texas.

THE Maryland Prohibition State Convention at Baltimore chose by acclamation the following ticket: Governor—Edwin Higgins, of Baltimore; Comptroller—Joshua Levering; Attorney-General—Hosea B. Moulton; Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Levin S. Melson.

THE reciprocity treaty between the United States and San Domingo has been signed.

A STATEMENT prepared at the General Land Office shows that there were issued by the office during the year ended June 30 over 114,000 patents for agricultural lands. These include pre-emption, homestead and other classes of entries.

AT the meeting of the Republican National Executive Committee in Washington Senator Quay resigned as Chairman of that Committee, and Colonel Dudley as Treasurer. The resignations were accepted. James S. Clarkson was chosen as Quay's successor.

THE Navy Department approved the report of the Board of Examiners for foremen or master mechanics at the Mare Island Navy Yard and filled all the places by the appointment of the candidates the board recommended.

THE Census Office issued a bulletin showing the total production of coal in West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia and North Carolina in 1889 at 11,-649,266 short tons, valued at $10,943,089.

DISPATCHES received from Mecca say that the death rate from cholera is 140 a day at that place and thirty daily at Djeddah.

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT'S United States reciprocity resolution was voted down in the Canadian Dominion House by eighty-eight to 114.

FOURTEEN employes of the Essen (Prussia) Water Works were drowned while crossing the Ruhr River.

AN immense crowd of people, estimated at 25,000, gathered at St. Mande, France, to witness the funerals of the victims of the terrible railroad disaster. There were twenty-four hearses in the line, and thousands of mourners followed the bodies to the grave. All the houses of St. Mande were draped with signs of mourning.

JOHN DILLON and William O'Brien, the Home Rule Agitators, have been released from Clonmell Jail by the British authorities.

THE joint forces of the White Squadron and the Naval Reserve made a sham attack on Fisher's Island; Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, was received with honors on board the Stonington.

MRS. MARK HOPKINS SEARLES, who died recently at Metuchen, Mass., left her whole estate, valued at $30,000,000, to Mr. Searles.

GEORGE HARLOW, aged twenty-one years, of South Robbinston, Me., quarreled with his father. Then taking his gun, loaded with buckshot, he went to a pasture and killed himself.

DAVID KING, a brutal husband, was taken from jail at Dixon, Ky., was hung, riddled with bullets, and buried in the woods by a lynching party.

GRASSHOPPERS are eating up the oats in the border counties of Ohio and Indiana.

THE Maryland Democratic State Convention met at Baltimore and nominated Frank Brown for Governor, and passed resolutions commending Senator Gorman.

MRS. MARTHA D. WASHINGTON, of Denison, Texas, widow of Dr. Washington, died there on a recent day, aged seventy-one years. Deceased was the wife of a grandson of the illustrious Father of his Country, and perhaps the most direct descendant.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBERTS accidentally killed his father at Covington, Ga., while attempting to shoot a colored man who was trying to stab his father, and has lost his mind. It has been found necessary to place guards over him to restrain him from killing himself.

GOVERNOR MARKHAM, of California, has been asked by the State Department to investigate complaints of outrages on Chinese in that State.

ABOUT 1000 clerks out of the force of 3200 who have been employed at various times in Washington on work connected with the eleventh census had been discharged up to a recent time.

SECOND COMPTROLLER GILKESON decided that there is no authority of law for the change made two years ago by the Secretary of the Navy in the rating of the Marine band as fixed by the act of 1861, under which the band was organized.

IT was announced that Secretary of the Interior Noble's resignation had been placed in the hands of the President.

ITALY has concluded a loan of $10,000,000 through a Berlin syndicate.

M. DUBOIS, the champion bicyclist of France, was murdered at Luz by a tram workmen, who blocked his way and refused to let him ride past.

THE census of Jamaica, just completed, shows an increase in population of 58,637 in a total of 580,802.

STARVATION has caused several bread riots in Bessarabia, Russia, and village shops are plundered, one of the local police of Koushamy being killed. So many people are dying of starvation in Volhynia that the prisoners from the jail are detailed to bury them.

FOUR KILLED.

Express Trains Crash Together on the Denver and Rio Grande.

The narrow-gauge east-bound express from Salida, Col., on the Denver and Rio Grande collided with the Broad-Gauge Salt Lake express going west, a few miles east of Carlile, Col., early the other morning.

The trains were running at full speed and were heavily loaded. The engine and front coaches of both trains were completely wrecked and four persons killed.

The killed were: George A. Ardell, engineer; A. H. Partos, conductor; C. M. Cole, express messenger; a tramp, unknown.

The injured: Ben Williams, H. C. Mc-nix, Henry Schumer, R. Robinson, news agent; H. C. Gibson, G. M. McAdams, mail messenger.

Biggest Depot in the World.

Contemporaneous with the reconstruction of Broadway, New York City, is the erection on that ancient Indian trail and modern highway of civilization the largest and finest railroad depot in the world. It will occupy the west side of Broadway between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, and will extend back across Seventh avenue to Eighth avenue, being 400 feet frontage on Broadway and 1300 feet deep, and so arranged as not to obstruct any thoroughfare, as the floor of the depot will be twenty feet above the street. On Broadway the building will be seven stories high for office accommodation. This gigantic depot is intended to accommodate the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company, which is about to build an eight-track bridge across the Hudson. Recent circulations show that 750 passenger trains will cross the river by the bridge at Seventy-first street during twenty-four hours, which is more than thirty trains an hour. The New Jersey promoters of the scheme will unite with the New York corporation, and as the needed $1,000,000 in cash has been provided the actual work of construction will begin in the fall. The four blocks in question are mainly occupied by cheap structures of a past era.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Odd Classifications.

A lady entered a railway station in England with a turtle, and the railway porter went to headquarters to ascertain how much fare he must collect for the turtle. On returning he announced to the lady the company's classification of animals for charges: "Cats is dogs and rabbits is dogs, but this ere tortus is a hinsect, and we make no charge for hinsects." The lady was no doubt quite satisfied to have her pet declared a hinsect seeing that "hinsects" were not subject to any charge for passage. This amusing railroad classification is recalled by an item of news in our Week's Index concerning two French aeronauts who were detained at the Barge Office in this city until the immigrant inspector could decide whether ballooning was an art or a trade. After consulting his authorities the inspector decided that the aeronauts were professors, and could not therefore be barred out under the contract labor law. The inspector's decision is about as near the truth as was that of the railway man.—*New York Witness.*

A Cow's Mother-Love Betrays Her Calf.

In a pasture on a farm in East Hartford, recently, one of the cows had a calf which no one of the farm hands was able to find the day after its birth. A search proved a failure until some one suggested a novel scheme. It was to bring a dog into the lot, when, in all probability, the cow would return to her calf to defend it. The dog was brought, and sure enough, the cow started for a clump of bushes; and among them the calf was found, where the leaves had concealed it.—*Hartfort (Conn.) Courant.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and muc